

# **Neolithic Spaces**

Sue Hamilton & Ruth Whitehouse

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## Volume 2

# The Bradford Archive of Aerial Photographs

by Mike Seager Thomas



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#### THE PURPOSE OF THIS VOLUME

The 600-odd aerial photos from the Bradford collection that were located in Barri Jones' office at the time of his death, came into our possession not long after we had devised the Tavoliere Gargano Prehistory Project. This presented us with a double dilemma. The first aspect of the dilemma was how best to make the photos serve the research aims of our project. The decisions we made and the interpretative results are presented in Volume 1 of this publication. The second part of our dilemma was to decide in what form the archive would best serve the interests of the wider scholarly community. We decided that the photos (most of which had never been scanned previously and existed only as prints) should be made as widely available as possible and this is a primary purpose of the present volume. Of course, there is considerable analytical overlap between the two volumes: the mapping and georeferencing of the sites in Volume 2 is central to the work described in Volume 1, while information derived from work in the field is included in the site descriptions in Volume 2. However, in general Volume 1 represents the analytical and interpretative aspects of the project, while Volume 2 represents the archive of the photos and the mapping of the sites and is a record of our ground-truthing. In addition, it presents numerous newly-located sites (listed and numbered as 'A' sites, in contrast to the 'J' sites, published by Jones). 'A' sites are denoted in the chapters that follow by grey-shaded outside edges to the relevant pages. SH and RW

#### THE BRADFORD ARCHIVE

In the month or so prior to the start of the Allied invasion of mainland Italy on the 3<sup>rd</sup> of September, 1943, the Northwest African Photo Reconnaissance Wing (NAPRW), comprising squadrons from the RAF, the USAAF, the South African and the French air forces, flew more than a thousand sorties over mainland Italy, adding over 300,000 photographic negatives and a million prints to an already significant archive produced during the earlier Sicily campaign (Dengler 2009: 129–30). Along with the invasion beaches, the central focus of these sorties was the many airfields south of Rome from which attacks could be launched against the beaches, including the 13 which made up the so-called Foggia complex, spread across the Tavoliere Plain. These latter were photographed daily (Dengler 2009: 131). After the Allied occupation, and the reformation of the NAPRW at San Severo/Torre di Giunchi as the Mediterranean Allied Photo Reconnaissance Wing (MAPRW), training flights continued to photograph the Plain, where several of these airfields remained in operation and other new ones were built. It is from these photos that John Bradford, then a photo interpretation officer in the British Army Intelligence Corps, selected (and subsequently added to) the photos comprising the 'Bradford Archive'.

With the exception of a series of oblique photos taken by him and Peter Williams-Hunt, the intention of which was to record archaeology, the original purpose of these photos was military, first operations and then training. Of the 600-odd surviving photos from which those presented in this catalogue have been drawn, nearly 200 show airfields, while most others were taken close to them. They are therefore important military historical documents. But they show much else besides. First are the Neolithic enclosures that lie at the heart of the present project (c.400 photos). They also show Iron Age Arpi and Masseria Finizio (16 photos) and numerous ancient roads and field systems. All these show up as vegetation or soil marks. Then there are surface features, such as medieval earthworks (c.80 photos) and post-medieval drove roads, which were still visible when the photos were taken but have since disappeared. Many of these, like the airfields, are still reconstructable in skeletal form from the 1950s Istituto Geografico Militare (IGM) maps of the region, and/or Google Earth, but they require Bradford's photos to give them flesh.

#### THE DISPERSAL OF THE PHOTOS

What happened to the bulk of the photos taken by the NAPRW and MAPRW after the war is unclear. No doubt many were simply thrown away, while others were taken home as souvenirs by servicemen (many appear on veterans' websites and on eBay). As for those of archaeological interest, Bradford and Williams-Hunt refer to a "selection... which received a Security clearance and was passed for reproduction" (Bradford & Williams-Hunt 1946: 192), Bradford later writing, "The preservation of the photos of the Apulian sites fell to me, and subsequently they were officially transferred to the University of Oxford [the Pitt Rivers Museum]" (Bradford 1957: 89). In fact well over 100,000 images were transferred to the British School at Rome, from which a fraction passed to the Rome Aerofotoeca, and the remainder to the Pitt-Rivers Museum. These latter then continued to Keele University and finally to the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland, Edinburgh (RCAHMS nd.; Radcliffe 2006: 54), where they await georeferencing and cataloguing. When the photos comprising the present collection were extracted is unknown, but most were obviously cherry-picked for the presence of Neolithic sites, presumably by Bradford for inclusion in his missing "definitive report" on these (Bradford 1957: 86). They do not, however, show all the sites in his and Williams-Hunt's publications, or described later in Barri Jones' Apulia (Jones 1987), and it is clear that the dispersal of the archive did not stop there. As stated above, the photos in our possession were found in Jones' office after his death, while a few were acquired later - from Catherine Delano-Smith - as scans.

#### CONTENT

The archive is very much an archaeological and historical palimpsest. It is not my intention to discuss in detail all the layers comprising this palimpsest, but if we are properly to understand them we need to know a little about the way in which the archive was formed and what it actually shows. The key to this is the archive's historical (as opposed to archaeological) context - the unparalleled density of aerial coverage required by the military, the particular foci of this, the technical limitations imposed by the prevailing wartime conditions (which I will deal with under plotting and scaling), the stage in Italian landscape history when the photographs were taken and, last but not least, the research interests of the man responsible for selecting and preserving them.

One oft repeated myth surrounding the Bradford Archive is that owing to the depredations of post-war agriculture, in particular deep ploughing, much of the archaeology visible in it "will not be seen with such clarity again" (Jones 1987: viii). Undoubtedly much archaeology has been destroyed since WW2, in particular that belonging to the medieval period, which when the photos were taken remained upstanding on the surface, but there is little evidence that deep ploughing has significantly impacted on the Neolithic ditched enclosures, the surface archaeology of which was scoured away, perhaps millennia before (see Volume 1, Chapter 10, Appendix 8). The real reason why Neolithic enclosures show up so well in the photos comprising the Bradford Archive is the unparalleled intensity of the air photographic coverage from which it was selected. During WW2, photos were taken day after day after day, and when a site was visible, it was captured photographically, whereas since WW2, sites have been photographed only sporadically. It is not surprising therefore that the Bradford Archive includes both many and better images.

What are the implications of this for our understanding of the archaeology shown on it? Does, for example, the known distribution reflect the actual distribution of Neolithic sites on the Plain, and does the form taken by the vegetation marks reflect the totality of what lies underground?

In the Bradford Archive, the densest concentrations of Neolithic sites are around airfields, on which both operational and - we assume - later training flights focussed. By contrast the areas between these, although filled out in places by the surface surveys of Selene Cassano and Alessandra Manfredini (1983), Santo Tiné (1983) and the University

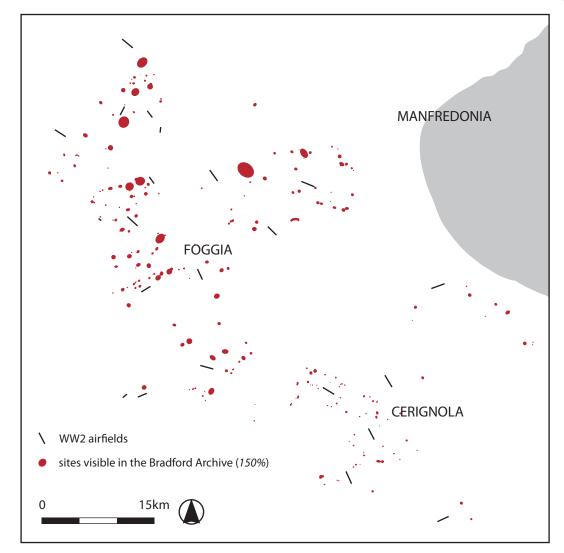


Fig. 1.1 The distribution of probable Neolithic enclosures visible on photos in the Bradford Archive and the distribution of both axis and allied airfields in the survey area.

The two more or less coincide

of Foggia (Volpe *et al.* 2003) and by photos taken for mapping purposes (Brown 2004), have received much less coverage. Even isolated sites, such as La Lamia (J73) and two Bradford sites just across the Ofanto river (and therefore outside our survey area), maintain the association with airfields, whereas parts of the Plain where there were no airfields – because they were too wet or too hilly – remain relatively empty (Fig. 1.1).

In those parts of the Plain well covered by the Bradford Archive, it is unlikely that there will be *many* more discoveries (I emphasise the 'many' because some have already been made), and, to answer the question posed above, the distributions within them probably do reflect something of Neolithic reality. Outside this area, however, the answer is a categorical 'No'. There were airfields, including San Severo/Torre di Giunchi out of which the reconnaissance squadrons operated, of which there is no coverage in the Bradford Archive, and which to this day remain bereft of sites, and these areas may actually have been empty. Elsewhere there is every reason to believe that there are more – and probably many more – sites to be found.

As for the totality of what lies underground, the answer to the question is also 'No.'. Recent geophysical surveys of several Neolithic sites (Ciminale et al. 2007; Ciminale et al. 2009; Gallo et al. 2010) show much that was not visible from the air – C-ditches, entrance structures, whole enclosures. Moreover, photos of sites visible in the Bradford Archive recently accessed on Google Earth show Neolithic features formerly obscured by a medieval motte and bailey (J9), military activity (J20) and olive groves (J39 and J138-9), as well as features which though open during WW2, do not show on any of the photos available to us (J67). These augmentations were enough to change our classifications of at least three of these sites. It is important therefore to emphasise that though the Bradford Archive is an important and useful survey tool, by itself it tells a very incomplete story.

The Italian landscape and John Bradford's research interests can be dealt with together. It was landscape history that concerned Bradford, who compared its recording to that of archaeological sites where everything is - or everything should be - totally and impartially recorded (Bradford 1957: ix), and it is this that conditioned the selection of photos that he made and that has come down to us. For good or ill, Bradford tried to collect everything. Thus not only do we have photos of prehistoric, classical, medieval and post-medieval sites, we have photos of the landscapes between and around them. Collectively these additional photos provide us with a context in which to understand the Neolithic sites, which is of both practical archaeological, and interpretative use - for example, a record of the wider land use of an area at the time it was photographed (be this agricultural or military) will give us a good idea of the visibility possible within it and the interpretative weight that should be placed on this. In the end, however, not even Bradford was – or could be – totally impartial, and there are clear biases in the archive, not least in favour of Neolithic enclosures, and sites in the vicinity of airfields. Nonetheless the archive as a whole, in showing the landscape as a whole, is a tremendous resource for a wide range of disciplines.

Fig. 1.2 Photo taken by 682 Squadron, RAF, on the 19th of August, 1943, showing the medieval earthwork of Salpi (top left) and adjacent salt pans. NA/575 designates the run or flight. F/20" is the lens size and 29,000' the nominal altitude from which the photograph was taken. 1015 is presumably a time but it is not clear of what, since widely spaced photographs belonging to a single run show the same time. Scale 50%





Fig. 1.3 Photo of Lucera taken by 23rd Photo Reconnaissance Squadron, USAAF, on the 30th of September, 1943. The time recorded is midday, F/24" is the lens size, and 25000' the nominal altitude from which the photograph was taken. Scale 50%

#### THE APPEARANCE OF THE PHOTOS

Of the original Bradford Archive, the Project had at its disposal 594 aerial photos, most of them original c.7"x 8" RAF (Fig. 1.2) and c. 9"x9" USAAF contact prints (Fig. 1.3). These comprise mostly individual and short runs of 'vertical' photos, selected from much longer runs taken during operations and training between July 1943 and July 1945. Only two long runs are present. Of Bradford's and Williams-Hunt's oblique photos, only those that have been previously published are available (Bradford & Williams-Hunt 1946: pl. 1; Bradford 1957: pls 25–6; Jones 1987: pls 27, 31 & 36).

The quality and condition of the prints ranges from good to very poor. For the most part, the visible flaws result from a lack of care prior to or during printing, rather than poor treatment afterwards. In a few cases camera shake has rendered the photographs unusably fuzzy. Many negatives were scratched and/or dirty; and this shows up on the prints. A few have faded badly, including most of those comprising one of the long runs referred to above (most likely these were 'fixed' for insufficiently long – Fig. 1.4). Others are creased, have fingerprints on them, and/or pencil marks (usually marking an archaeological site but sometimes something of military interest), and most are a little dog-eared (Fig. 1.3). Quite a few have been mutilated by the application of a stick-on scale on the front and different glues (masking tape, blue tack, etc.) on the back that have stuck to the fronts of others. Perhaps half have a high contrast, which shows the vegetation marks captured on them to advantage, but many others are flat, probably because the negatives



Fig. 1.4 Missed! One of a run of 86 photographs taken between San Lorenzo, just south of Foggia, and San Severo on the  $7^{th}$  of September, 1943. This very degraded photograph shows a cluster of bomb craters to the west of Foggia Main airfield and the apparently undamaged runway. Scale 100%



Fig. 1.5 Foggia Main again. Although much of the detail has been lost for good, some of it can be brought back by returning the print's bleached sepia to black and white. Scale 100%

from which they were made were underexposed in the camera. Where the quality of the printing is good, however, owing to the large size of the original negatives, image resolution is almost always good as well, and a considerable degree of magnification is possible.

Each photo is uniquely designated by a combination of photo number, run code and squadron number, the latter usually forming part of the run code (e.g. '3026 NA/577.682 P.R.SQDN' or '3008 23S-82.23 Sqdn'). It also has a date, the lens size used (expressed as focal length in inches – e.g. F20"), the time the photograph (or run of photos) was taken (e.g. 1700) and the altitude in feet at which it was taken, the latter ranging between 5000' and 30000'. Not surprisingly operational photos tended to be taken at high altitudes with long lenses, whereas the reverse is sometimes true of training and/or test photos. Finally some say "Confidential" or "Secret", or have a rectangular cut out of the corner, from which this designation had been removed (perhaps the 'cleared' photos referred to by Bradford and Williams-Hunt). All of these notations were applied as 'negative stencils' and form part of the photographic print (Figs 1.2 & 1.3).

#### **OWNERSHIP**

Crown copyright of photos expires 50 years after their *creation* and thus the RAF photos are out of copyright (Noakes 2012), while the USAAF photos, as works prepared by officers or employees of the U.S. government as part of their official duties, and no longer classified, are considered to be 'in the public domain'. Copyright therefore is more a question of possession than right, for whereas the original images comprising the archive are not copyright, copyright can be claimed for copies and edits, digital or otherwise, made of or to these. It follows therefore that copyright of the photos presented here, both in Volumes 1 and 2 and on the associated database, is ours. Provided that we are properly acknowledged, however, colleagues wishing to use them for academic purposes are welcome to do so free of charge.

#### PLOTTING AND SCALING

The key to the success of the Mass Survey (Volume 1, Chapter 6) and our experiments with Phenomenological Site Catchment Analysis (PSCA) (Volume 1, Chapter 7) is the accurate plotting on the ground of the vegetation marks visible in the aerial photos, the graphic and textual by-product of which comprises this volume. In those cases where the configuration of a site in which we are interested is not unambiguously Neolithic, how can we be sure that it is a Neolithic one, if we have not been there and found artefactual evidence for Neolithic activity? And how then can we assess the relationship between a ditch, say, and a topographic break if we do not know within a few tens of metres where the ditch is?

Prior to the commencement of the Tavoliere Gargano Prehistory Project, the principal source for the locations of Neolithic sites in the Tavoliere was Jones's *Apulia* (1987), but the mapping in this is both inconsistent and for our purposes, hopelessly schematic. We had therefore to begin from scratch. Eschewing the method of obtaining a scale advocated by Jones, which, clearly does not answer our needs, the method that we have adopted in mapping vegetation marks is conditioned by the nature of the archive itself, which is both incomplete and of variable quality for photo interpretation and mapping. That our method took us to 174 different Neolithic findspots and exposed Neolithic ditch sections at seven different sites has proved its efficacy beyond doubt.

In accurately mapping the Neolithic sites captured, three problems faced us – in part the consequence of the photos' selection and in part their nature.

Problem number one relates to geographical location. From the start we knew where some of the areas shown in the photos were located – they had been mapped by previous workers or showed distinct or well-known archaeological sites. But many others had not been located geographically. These we had to match up with the extant 1950s IGM 1:25000 maps or with other photographs, whose location had been previously established. The key features used

were settlements, from large towns like Foggia to tiny farm buildings, road junctions, WW2 airfields, railways, watercourses and bridges, many of which did not change significantly between the time the photos were taken and the IGM maps drawn. Towards the end of the project, we also began to use Google Earth, matching what was visible in the Bradford Archive to the changing coverage available on line. For the most part we were successful.

Problem number two arose when we began trying to work out the scale of the photos. Bradford (1957: 57–9) and Jones (1987: 30) suggest dividing the altitude at which the photo was taken by the focal length of the lens used, thus: 1

Scale = 
$$\frac{\text{Altitude x } 12}{\text{camera focal length in inches}}$$

It is axiomatic, however, that the scale of a vertical photograph decreases towards its edge, since the distance between the ground photographed and the camera's lens increases towards its edge (think of the way a tall building photographed from below is distorted). Likewise differences in scale result from differences in ground elevation. However our main difficulty was that the angle at which the photographs were taken was not always exactly vertical. Bradford thought that this did not matter – across most sites the error introduced will be less than it is possible for us to plot anyway (a pencil mark on a 1:25000 map may be 10m wide). However across a small-scale photograph (one taken from a high level or using a lens with a short focal length) the error resulting from even a slight tilt can be considerable. For example, in one nominally 1:16800 photograph (of the Posta d'Innanzi area – see sites J193, A228 and A231), the error is close to 200m, more than enough to put a small basic site in the wrong place. Up to a point we should be able to correct such photographs, although this itself involves some distortion, but in this and in a few other cases a changed road layout made it impossible to work out the orientation of the tilt and therefore that along which the correction needed to be made.

In addition, the altimeters in use during the World War II were aneroid barometers, which, to read altitude accurately, had to be set to the prevailing atmospheric pressure, and altitudes recorded over enemy territory where this was not known for sure may be wrong (Kimble & Bush 1943: 43).

The third main problem arises from the fact that the photographs were taken at different times of year. Only after the close of the war in Europe, in 1945, were photos taken that deliberately targeted the archaeology (mostly during May and June, both good months for aerial photography in the region). But the Bradford Archive incorporates many earlier training and operational photos taken at other, less favourable times of year. The vegetation marks therefore are of a variety of types and qualities. In part this is a good thing. Features may show up as weeds in stubble, for example, which did not show up well or were not photographed as cropmarks in cereal crops. Cava Petrilli (site [4), discussed in Volume 1 (Chapter 10), is a case in point. But the corollary is that many of the photographs are not that good. Surviving pictures of the Tavernola complex (site J173), for example, taken rather sooner after the cereal harvest than Cava Petrilli, show hardly any features at all.

Our principal method of scaling and plotting aerial photos was worked out in the field on discovering just how inaccurate Jones' plotting was. The first step, also referred to by Bradford (1957: 57, note 2), is to find a distance that is present on both the 1:25000 maps and an aerial photo, measuring it on the map with a scale rule (M<sub>1</sub>) and on the photograph in millimetres (P<sub>1</sub>). The measurement on the map is then divided by the measurement on the photograph. This gives us the distance in metres of 1mm on the photograph. As Bradford suggests, it is best to repeat this on several different orientations and obtain an average: this is effectively our scale (S). (If the results on different orientations are markedly different, this probably means that the aerial photograph is not dead vertical, which often proved to be the case). We then measure in millimetres the distance between a point present on both the map and the photograph and a point in the site  $(P_0)$ , multiplying this by the effective scale (S). This gives us the distance in metres of the measurement on the photograph, which, using the scale rule again, we can then measure onto the map  $(M_2)$ . And so on... For a scale in kilometres, which is needed to scale the photographs to a common size, it is necessary to divide 1 by the effective scale (S) and multiply by 1000.

$$\frac{M_1}{P_1} = S$$
  $P_2 \times S = M_2$   $\frac{1}{S} \times 1000 = 1 \text{km}$ 

In practice this whole process was not as easy as it sounds. There were not always points common both to the maps and the aerial photographs – particularly on large scale photos (one taken from a low altitude or using a lens with a long focal length). To accommodate for differences in scale, resulting from slight tilts in the photographs etc., measurements had to be taken again and again.

For the present volume we shrunk scans of the aerial photos directly onto scans of the IGM 1:25000 maps, scaled-up to 1:12500, using the layers function in *Photoshop* (Version 8). The resulting composites were then placed in *Illustrator* (CS) and the sites and contours on them traced using the pen and pencil tools. This is time-consuming but well suited to sites such as the Tavernola complex and Passo di Corvo (J173 and J198), which are so complex that they can only really be traced. Irrespective of the method used, the scales of the vegetation marks plotted may, in some instances, be slightly different, but provided the photos are not too oblique or the sites too widely peripheral to the point on the photograph for which the scale was calculated they will be *more or less* in the right place, the primary concern when working on the ground. In practice, when tested against available *Google Earth* images of sites measured or overlain in the same ways, the difference between them was in almost all cases minimal.

But why this method? Why not just overlie the aerial photographs on a digital map and orthorectify them using a GIS computer program? The simple answer to this is that digital as opposed to paper maps of the Tavoliere at the necessary 1:25000 scale were not available at the start of the project. In addition, however, our method had the merit of combining mapping with interpretation; and, as Bradford himself emphasised, "In photo interpretation, an experienced eye is of far greater value than elaborate equipment" (Bradford 1957: 62). As we pored over the photographs comprising the archive, we learned an enormous amount about them, the vegetation marks, and the landscape in which they were located, which we would not have learned, had the whole process been carried out on a computer. Anyway, where we could not plot a photo accurately, it was always because it did not show sufficient features for us to locate it, and this would have been as great an impediment using GIS. Indeed the human eye can adapt to and improve on inadequate maps in a way that GIS cannot. The accuracy obtained and the usefulness of our results therefore are as good as if not better than that possible using GIS – at least that is our opinion.

#### SCANNING AND ENHANCING THE ARCHIVE

It was always our intention to scan the archive. In addition to backing it up in an easily reproducible and communicable form, the scanning process assisted us in three ways. Degraded black and white photographs scan to advantage, the return of the bleached sepia colour to black and white often revealing much that appears lost to the naked eye (Fig. 1.5). It also enabled us to enlarge them and to search for features more easily than with the naked eye or with a magnifying glass. And using *Photoshop*, we could enhance vegetation marks (using the burn and dodge tools and the curves, colour balance and brightness/contrast functions), scale the photos to a common size, merge them where necessary and overlie them on scans of the IGM 1:25000 mapping, all of which we needed to do to produce the images in the present volume. An image resolution of 400dpi proved good enough for vegetation marks at all scales, and small enough to manipulate quickly on the computer, whilst on photographs with a nominal 1:6000 scale (the largest in the archive) 1200dpi would show detail as fine as aircraft markings and vehicle tracks.

#### THE CATALOGUE

The catalogue that follows includes all the Neolithic and possible Neolithic enclosures visible in the extant archive, except for a handful of sites, the photos of which are too faint, too confused or too incomplete to be meaningfully reproduced. For the remainder, the best available photo or photos (sometimes as a composite of more than one) have been enlarged to a common 1:5000 scale, and digital traces of these and any other available photos combined in a 1:12500 site/area plan, showing the site and any immediately associated sites. This is combined with a text box giving the area, the IGM 1:25000 map sheet on which the site falls, its approximate central grid reference (to 10 metres), the local topography as it appeared to our survey teams on the ground, the form taken by the visible vegetation marks, our and (where available) Jones' classifications of the site, a summary of the finds made by us and/ or previous workers, the nature of any previous ground based fieldwork and any associated

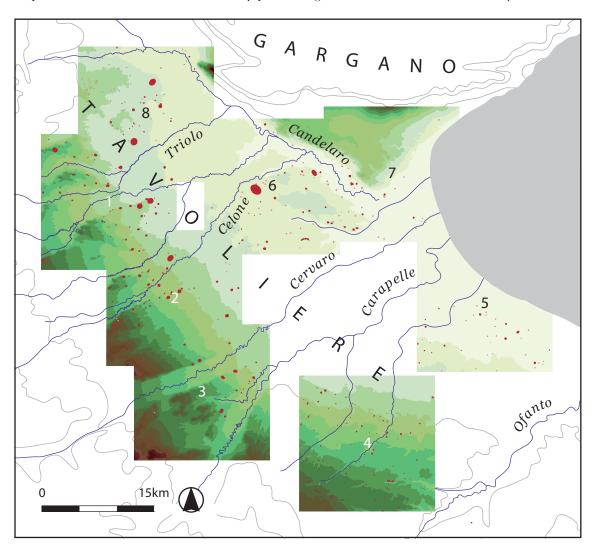


Fig. 1.6 The catalogue is divided into eight regional zones: Lucera (1); Upper Celone/Foggia southwest (2); Upper Cervaro/Castelluccio (3); Cerignola west (4); Lago Salpi/Zapponetta south (5); Lower Celone/Foggia northeast (6); Lower Candelaro/Manfredonia southwest (7); and San Severo (8)

bibliographic references. For selected sites, we have also included further enlargements of key features visible on the aerial photos, some smaller scale overviews, photos showing the site as it appears on the ground today and photos of pottery and other finds made by us. We have also included Bradford and Williams-Hunt's previously published oblique photos. Throughout captions are kept to a minimum. For the photos, the captions consist primarily of site names, the date the photo was taken, mention of any special and/or unclear features

and such detail as is necessary to orientate the reader within or in relation to the site; and for the plans, acknowledgment of the sources of the images upon which they are based.

Sites are grouped according to where they lie on the Plain. For the purposes of the catalogue, eight areas have been separated out (Fig. 1.6), which, following Jones' numbering of sites in his catalogue – which is retained – circle the Plain in an anticlockwise direction, beginning with the area immediately north and east of Lucera (1), continuing southeast into the upper Celone/Foggia southwest (2), upper Cervaro/Castelluccio (3) and Cerignola west regions (4), then northeast to Lago Salpi/Zapponeta south (5), northwest to lower Celone/ Foggia northeast (6) and lower Candelaro (7), and finally northwest to San Severo (8). For each of these there is a map showing all the known Neolithic or possible Neolithic sites within it (Figs 1.10, 1.12, 1.14, 1.16, 1.18, 1.20 and 1.22-1.23), on which new sites identified by us, either from photos in the Bradford Archive or from other sources (such as Google Earth), and sites identified by other workers are numbered consecutively from left to right (A1–308 and G1–14). (G1–14 were last minute identifications from Google Earth – after G14, I stopped looking). There are also brief textual summaries of which sites are, and which sites are not included in the main catalogue and why, the nature of the local topography, the distribution of sites and the nature of the Neolithic architecture comprising them. Finally each section is rounded off with a correspondence table listing all the sites shown on the map, which site comes from what source, and any previously published number or name.

#### SITE CLASSIFICATION

The classification by type of the sites in the catalogue has proved far from straightforward and requires some comment. Sites can be classified by size, shape, the number of ditches comprising them, the way these are grouped, entrance type, position in the landscape, relationship to other sites (single or group), the presence or absence of C-ditches and/or nuclei (internal enclosures the size of a small enclosure), or any combination of these things. Use insufficient of these criteria and we end up grouping very different sites; use too many and every site ends up with a classification of its own. But it is important to make the attempt because of the potential implications of such differences in terms of date, site function, regional culture and so on.

In practice the easiest and the most practically useful way of classifying them is to use a variety of different classifications, each designed to suit a particular research need. This is what we, and Jones before us, did when we considered the orientation of the openings in C-ditches (Jones 1987: 189–90), it is what we have done in sorting sites by different categories in the Mass Survey (Volume 1, Chapter 6); it is what Andy Dufton did when he sorted sites in terms of their orientation in the landscape (Volume 1, Chapter 5); and it is what Keri Brown was doing when she recognised a discrete category of large sites north of the Cervaro (Brown 2004: 139–43). And it is how our classification works.

Sites are first separated into small (S), intermediate (I) and large (L) (less than 250 metres across, between 250 and 500 metres across and more than 500 metres across), then by the number of ditches comprising them (B for a single basic enclosure, M for a multiple – e.g. SB or SM), then by the way these are configured, as a single ditch or single closely spaced pair of ditches (no additional notation), a single widely-spaced pair of ditches (e.g. IM<sup>W</sup>), a single set of ditches comprising more than two ditches (e.g. IM<sup>M</sup>), or as several discrete individual or sets of ditches (e.g. IB<sup>2</sup> or LM<sup>3</sup>) (see Fig. 1.7, opposite). (For the purposes of classification, we have ignored eccentricity and concentricity, because in most cases – where it is possible to tell – both individual and sets of ditches spring eccentrically from other individual or sets of ditches). Sites with visible C-ditches and/or nuclei are also distinguished (e.g. IMC or IMCN), while we have accommodated the fact that many

	Small <250m across	Intermediate 250–500m across across	Large >500m across
Basic	SB (A134) SB (J191) SBC (J53)	IBC (J60) (J60)	LBC (A68) (J50) (J50)
Basic multiple		IB <sup>2</sup> C , IB <sup>3</sup> CN (J40)	
Multiple	SM () (A128) SMC () (J72) SMWC () (J51)	IMC (3) (G6)  IMMCN (J9)  IM <sup>2</sup> C (J13/14)	LMWC (J235)  LMM (J71)  LM3C (J19)
Open	SOCG	IOC 73 (J73)	
Groups	SMCG (J77)	IMCG (J173)	LG

individual enclosures form part of an adjoining group, either by adding a G to the end of the classification of the individual enclosure (e.g. IMCG) or by grouping them together as intermediate or large groups (IG or LG). Thus an IM, an IM<sup>W</sup>, an IM<sup>2</sup>CN and an IMG site, or a SBC and a LM<sup>3</sup>CN site, are both individual types and part of one or more larger groups, in this case the IM and IM<sup>M</sup> groups, and the C group.

Most enclosures in the catalogue are either small single-ditched (SB) or intermediate double or multiple-ditched (IM and IM<sup>M</sup>). There are, however, distinct variations within and around these two broad types that stand out regionally, as unusually common or unusually rare. Examples include the northern concentration of large sites referred to above and, less obvious concentrations of small and intermediate sites with pairs of widely spaced ditches (SM<sup>W</sup> and IM<sup>W</sup>) along the Celone, and of small sites (SB and SM) and – possibly – of small to intermediate sites with a single set of more than two ditches (S–IM<sup>M</sup>) in the Cerignola west area. Thus the classification *appears* to reveal both a Tavoliere Neolithic norm and a degree of regional differentiation.

#### **CRITIQUE**

In reading through the lists of Neolithic sites compiled by Brown (2004), Dufton (Volume 1, Chapter 5), Jones (1987) and Tiné (1983), I encountered numerous mistakes – map reference inverted or simply wrongly measured, sites placed on the wrong map sheet or folio, previously recognised sites presented as new sites, and so on. For this volume, I have done my best to correct these. However, I am aware that I have made mistakes of my own. Obviously I regret and acknowledge full responsibility for these but like my predecessors I have found it impossible to juggle so many figures, so many sites and so many classifications without making mistakes. It is the inevitable price of constructing a volume such as this.

Another possible criticism is lack of precision. Our grid references are to the nearest 10m, which we regard as a) as accurate as can be achieved in the light of the issues discussed above and b) accurate enough for the purposes of the project. Certainly some features are not very accurately plotted, owing to the distortion of the original photos and a lack of visible features on them with which to tie them to the extant IGM maps, but in every case our grid reference (unless it is one of the inevitable typos) will get the readers to the site and in *most* cases a grid reference measured off our maps will get them to a C-ditch.

Finally there is the question of the subjectivity embedded in our identification of what is and what is not a Neolithic site, our reconstructions, our classifications and our assessments of what is important to include in the catalogue and what is not. Here, in fact, I agree with the criticism. Why should our assessment of where the dividing line between these things falls be better than anyone else's, assuming they are informed as well or better than us? Besides which, vegetation marks do not show everything, and what they do show, changes from season to season. But a line has to be drawn somewhere. If we have drawn it in the wrong place (and possibly even in the right place) our colleagues will rub it out soon enough. But if it is in the right place it may form part of a new, better picture of the Italian Neolithic.

#### CONCLUSION

The obvious next steps in the study of the Bradford Archive are: firstly, cataloguing the archaeology and history of the *other* periods represented in it, in particular the well-represented Medieval and recent periods (e.g. Fig. 1.8). Secondly, proper cataloguing and georeferencing of the NAPRW and MAPRW photos in Rome and Edinburgh, and a search in these for the photos alluded to by Jones but missing from the present archive. And thirdly, the free dissemination of these to the interested public, perhaps via a website. This would bring us closer – within a dog's barking distance perhaps – to John Bradford's ideal of total recording, and, for the Tavoliere Plain, the thorough understanding of landscape



Fig. 1.8 Unused plate prepared by Bradford of the junction between two post-medieval drove roads or tratturi west of San Severo. An associated legend reads "K-L = tratturo still open, but halved; M = tratturo nearly closed by cultivation of vines"

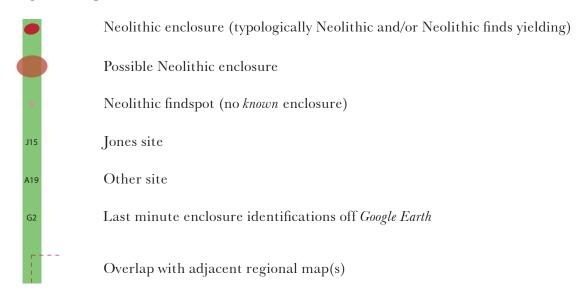
history he believed would follow from it. All this of course is beyond the scope of the present volume, but in cataloguing its Neolithic, it has at the very least demonstrated the archive's potential, and how a start might be made towards realising this. However, as Bradford acknowledged, the spirit of place that lies at the heart of our understanding of landscape, will not be found in the collation and quantification of data alone, however necessary, but in the framing and answering of a more "human equation". For this the reader is directed to Volume 1.

#### NOTE

1. Both Bradford and Jones inverted this formula, putting focal length over altitude, but it is clear from Bradford's calculations in Ancient Landscapes what was intended.

#### KEY TO THE CATALOGUE

#### Regional maps



#### Site maps



Vegetation marks with (occasional) additions from geophysical survey — probable and possible Neolithic sites (site G12 shown)



Vegetation marks — probable later sites (site J23 shown)

J204/A92

Enclosure numbers — Jones sites/other sites

A25

Numbered Neolithic findspot/unnumbered Neolthic findspot

#### Text box (Neolithic pottery)

PB	Plain burnished ware	Q	La Quercia ware
1	Impressed ware	PC	Passo di Corvo ware
F	Figulina		

#### Correspondence tables

M22 Tavoliere Gargano Prehistory projec	ect field survey number (superseded)
---	--------------------------------------

PCV Progetto Valle del Celone (Celone Valley Project) survey site



#### INTRODUCTION

This first section of the catalogue takes in the area covered by Jones' sites, J1–38 and J241–242 – his Lucera North, Lucera and Lucera East I, and part of his Lucera East II (Jones 1987: 36–49 & 220). Sites J10–12, in and around Lucera town, have been omitted because they were excavations and/or findspots, not aerial photo sites, and sites J17, J34 and J37–38, because they are not visible on any of the photos in the extant Bradford Archive and we were unable therefore precisely to georeference and survey them. On the other hand we have added nine sites, which are visible on aerial photos in the archive, and which we have surveyed, but which were not included in Jones (A15, A18, A20–24, A26 and A29), and plotted three more, which are likewise visible on photos in the archive, but which we did not get round to surveying (A5, A19 and A28). We have also included site J8, another findspot, which shows faintly on photos on *Google Earth*.

Figure 2.2 shows *all* these, together with sites taken from Tiné (1983), sites plotted by Keri Brown from the Volo Base and aerial photos taken by Derek Riley (Brown 2004) and sites visible on *Google Earth* (accessed on the 18<sup>th</sup> of December, 2012).

Topographically, the area is dominated by the valley of the Triolo and Salsola rivers, bounded to the south by a prominent escarpment, which rises steadily from site J20 to Lucera, where it forms the hill on which the town and the medieval castle now stand, and to the north by a long narrow ridge, rising almost, but not quite as high above the valley as the town. To the west the valley and flanking relief continue to rise into the Apennines; and to the east, meld gently into the Plain. The dominant landscape features, where recorded by our surveyors, included the Apennines, the local topography (twice each) and the Plain (once) but most frequently mentioned (11 out of a possible 32 times) was the Gargano (Fig. 2.1).



Fig. 2.1 Looking across the Plain from Cava Petrilli (J4) towards the Gargano

The bulk of Neolithic sites known hereabouts are located to the north or the south of the valley, mostly on or behind the southern escarpment, but also on the other ridges of the neighbourhood. The importance of this distribution archaeologically is not clear. On the one hand a preference was shown across the Plain for elevated locations, which were perhaps breezier, had a better view or were more visible than others, and most of these sites are in exactly such locations. On the other hand, photos on *Google Earth* have recently added three new sites *between* the two rivers (A13 and G5–6) to a handful already known in the

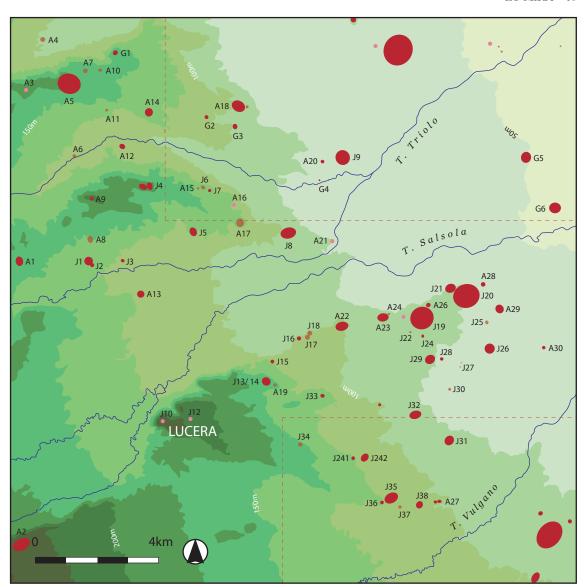
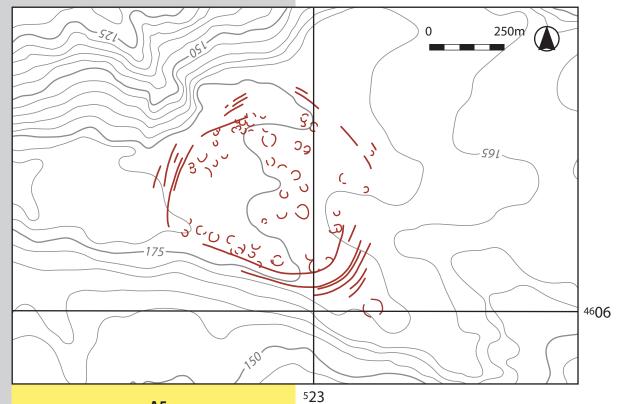


Fig. 2.2 The Lucera region

river valley, while the Palmori area and the Plain immediately south of it hosted three axis airfields that attracted a disproportionate amount of aerial reconnaissance, upon which John Bradford's subsequent fieldwork built. As noted in the Introduction to this volume, the operational photos in the archive were cherry-picked for the presence of Neolithic sites, and we do not know whether the intervening areas were originally photographed or not.

Of more obvious significance is the presence of several very large sites – J19 and J20 in particular, which are among the biggest on the Plain, but also A5. With sites J39, J198 (Passo di Corvo), J216, J256 and A33, in immediately adjacent sections, and Coppa d'Oro and Masseria Russi north of San Severo (Brown 2004: 142–3), these form a discrete northwestern group of very large sites. Otherwise the Neolithic architecture of the area is dominated by two types of site, both of which are recurrent across the Plain: small single-ditched enclosures (J6–7, J28, J30, A19) and intermediate double-ditched enclosures (J1, J4, J31–2, A18), with just a few larger, single-ditched enclosures (A22, A23). Double-ditched enclosures with widely spaced ditches, common in both the upper and lower Celone Valley regions, and small to intermediate enclosures with multiple ditches, present across the southeast of the Plain, appear not to have been favoured.



**A5** 

Area North of Lucera

Map Masseria Figurella Nuova 163 I SO

Grid reference 52384/460636

Synonyms Pod. S. Ada

Topography Not visited

Vegetation marks Multi-ditched sub-oval enclosure. >50 C-ditches

Class LM<sup>2</sup>C or LM<sup>M</sup>C

Neolithic finds Unknown

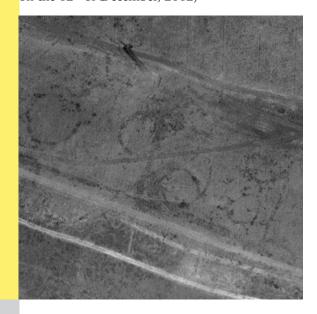
Other prehistoric finds Unknown

Previous fieldwork None

References Brown 2004: 131

## A5 Castellana Grande

Castellana Grande on the 9<sup>th</sup> of July, 1945 (below and opposite). The additional features shown above are from a photo on *Google Earth* (accessed on the 12<sup>th</sup> of December, 2012)



0 50m









The site on the 2<sup>nd</sup> of June, 1945

# J1 La Panetteria I

Detail of the southwest of the site, showing the possible entrance (the ditch offset) and three C-ditches. The C-ditch to the right was partially excavated in 1964



J1

Area North of Lucera Map Fattoria Cavalli 163 I SO Grid reference 52453/460069

Synonyms None

Topography Almost level ground

Vegetation marks Sub-circular partially double-ditched enclosure. Possible single-ditched outer enclosure. Possible entrance to the south. 14 interior C-ditches

Class IMCG (Jones II)

*Neolithic finds* From the excavation: moderate pottery, including PB and rare PC, Q and scratched; rare daub and struck chert. Very few surface finds

Other prehistoric finds None

Previous fieldwork Excavation

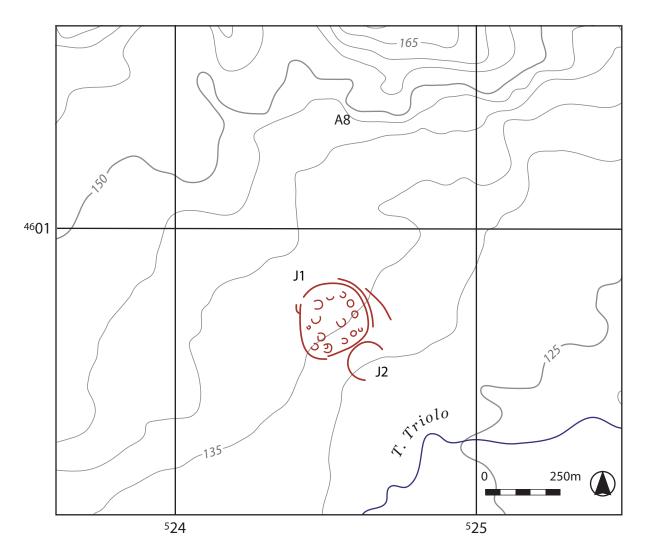
References Jones 1987: 38-9, 136-43, table 7; Tiné 1983: 26







Looking across La Panetteria I from the northeast, along the contour. The orange flags mark the perimeter



J2

Area North of Lucera

Map Fattoria Cavalli 163 I SO

Grid reference 52463/460056

Synonyms None

Topography Near level ground

Vegetation marks Sub-circular single-ditched enclosure. Faint traces of several interior C-ditches

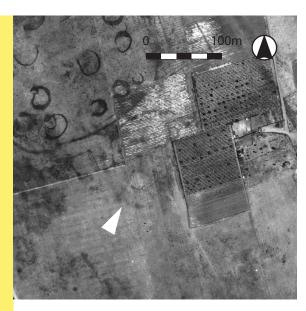
Class SBCG (Jones I)

Neolithic finds Rare plain ware pottery

Other prehistoric finds Struck chert of uncertain prehistoric date

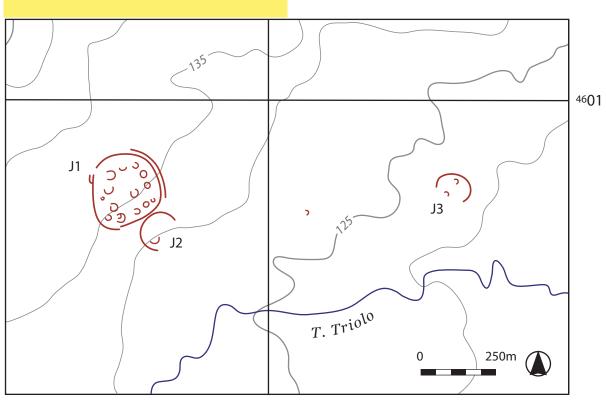
Previous fieldwork None

References Jones 1987: 39



La Panetteria II (arrowed) faintly visible beside Panetteria I

### J2 La Panetteria II





La Panetteria III. The edge of the tomato field runs parallel with but just to the west of the field boundary visible in the aerial photo below. The figures are close to the centre of the site

## J3 La Panetteria III

La Panetteria III, on the 2<sup>nd</sup> of June, 1945



J3

Area North of Lucera

Map Fattoria Cavalli 163 I SO

Grid reference 52561/460070

Synonyms None

Topography Gentle slope

Vegetation marks Partial single-ditched oval enclosure.
One interior C-ditch

Class SBC (Jones I)

Neolithic finds None

Other prehistoric finds None

Previous fieldwork None

References Jones 1987: 39



J4

Area North of Lucera

Map Fattoria Cavalli 163 ISO

Grid reference 52650/460312

Synonyms None

Topography Top of ridge

Vegetation marks Partially double-ditched enclosure overlying/overlain by a small single-ditched circular nucleus. Single-ditched partition or outer enclosure to the west. 4 or 5 interior C-ditches

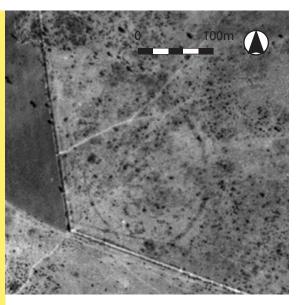
Class IMCN (Jones I)

Neolithic finds Abundant pottery including PB, I and PC-type F; sparse stuck chert and rare struck obsidian

Other prehistoric finds Saddle quern of uncertain prehistoric date

Previous fieldwork None

References Jones 1987: 39; see also Volume 1, Chapter 10

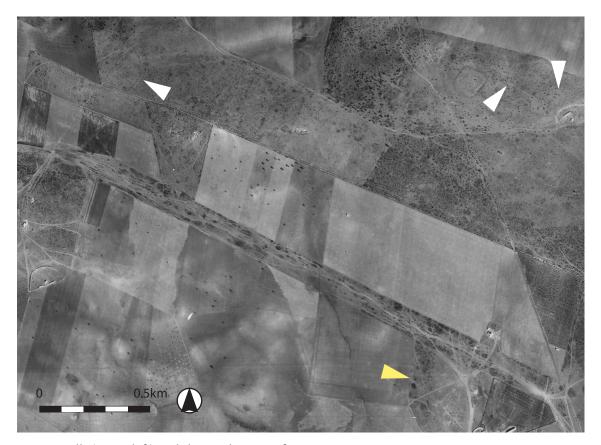


Cava Petrilli on the 20th of September, 1943

# J4 Cava Petrilli

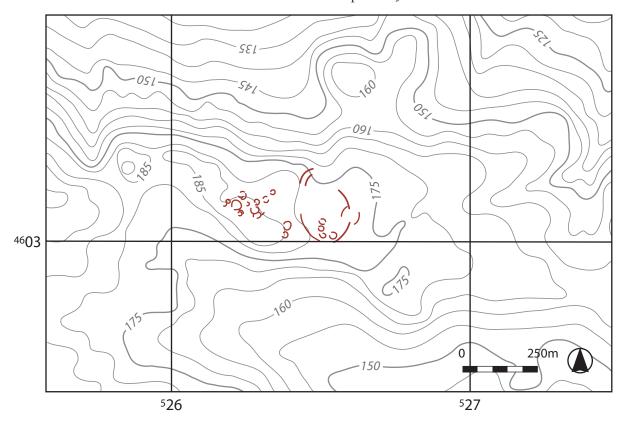
Quarrying has destroyed most of the site, but in so doing created a number of sections, including this one, cut diagonally across its main southeast enclosure ditch





Cava Petrilli (upper left) and the nearby sites of J5 (yellow) and J6–7

The 'unenclosed' C-ditches and the outer ditch to the north are from photos on *Google Earth* (accessed on the 14<sup>th</sup> of August, 2010 and the 21<sup>st</sup> March, 2013). Whether the exterior C-ditches are part of J4 or a different site remains unclear



**J**5

Area North of Lucera

Map Lucera 163 ISE

Grid reference 52792/460162

Synonyms None

Topography Not visited

Vegetation marks Partial single-ditched enclosure. 10 interior C-ditches

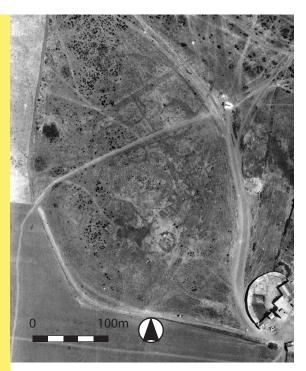
Class IBC (Jones III)

Neolithic finds Unknown

Other prehistoric finds Unknown

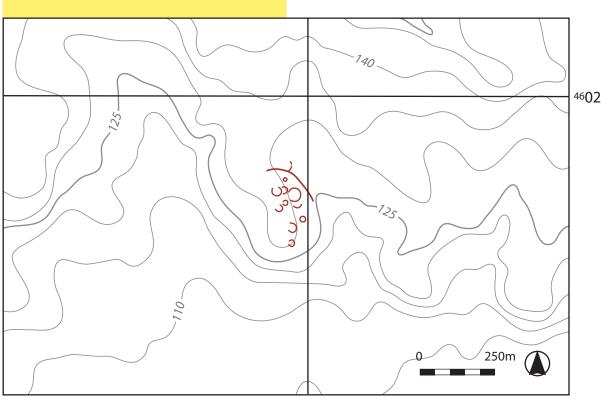
Previous fieldwork None

References Jones 1987: 39

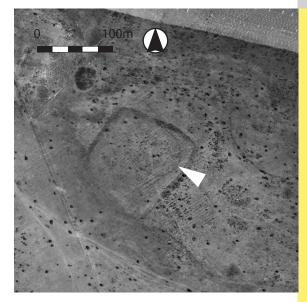


The site on the 6<sup>th</sup> of July, 1945

## J5 Masseria Melchiorne



528



The site on the 23<sup>rd</sup> of May, 1945. Surface finds from the site suggest that the bold outer enclosure is post-Roman

# A15 Masseria Mantovano III

#### A15

Area North of Lucera

Map Lucera 163 I SE

Grid reference 52806/460304

Synonyms None

Topography Top of ridge

Vegetation marks Partial single-ditched, oval enclosure (inside sub-rectangular enclosure)

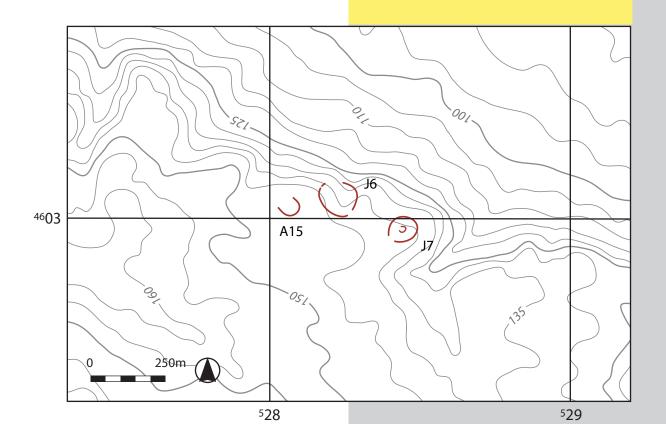
Class SB

Neolithic finds None

Other prehistoric finds None

Previous fieldwork None

References None



#### J6 & J7

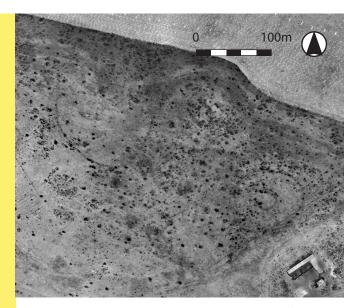
Area North of Lucera Map Lucera 163 I SE Grid references 52822/460307, 52844/460296

Synonyms None

Topography Top of ridge

Vegetation marks Singleditched oval (J6) and single-ditched sub-circular enclosure (J7). 1 interior C-ditch (J7)

Classes SB and SBC (Jones I) Neolithic finds None Other prehistoric finds None Previous fieldwork None References Jones 1987: 40



Masseria Mantovano I (left) and II on the 23<sup>rd</sup> of May, 1945

# J6 & 7 Masseria Mantovano I & II

The location of Cava Petrilli (J4) and Masseria Mantovano (the far ridge) seen from Masseria Faralla (A18)





Looking across Motticella from the southwest. Seven ditch sections in a road cutting referred to by Jones are no longer visible

## J8 Motticella

The site reconstructed from two photos on *Google Earth* (accessed on the 10<sup>th</sup> of October and the 18<sup>th</sup> of December, 2012)

**J8** 

Area North of Lucera
Map Lucera 163 ISE

*Grid reference* 53092/460160

Synonyms Motta Coropresa

Topography Straddling a sloping ridge

Vegetation marks Partial single-ditched inner and outer enclosures. 5–7 C-ditches

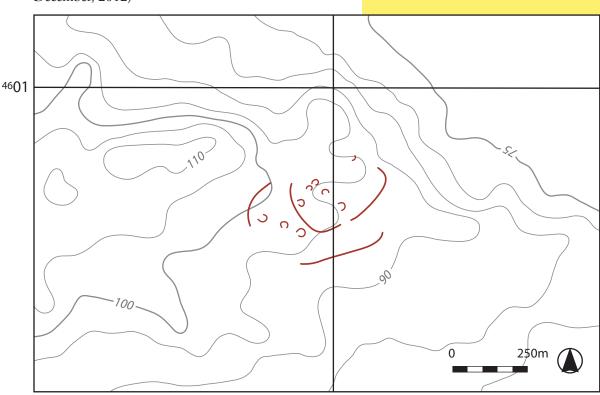
Class IB2C

Neolithic finds PB pottery referred to by Jones. No surface finds

Other prehistoric finds None

Previous fieldwork Surface survey

References Jones 1987: 40; Tiné 1983: 26



#### **A18**

Area North of Lucera

Map Masseria Faralla 163 I NE

Grid reference 52932/460671

Synonyms None

Topography Top of discrete hill

Vegetation marks Partial double-ditched enclosure. Possible single-ditched annexe to north. 17–18 interior C-ditches

Class IMC

Neolithic finds Sparse pottery including I and F; chert blade fragments

Other prehistoric finds Single sherd of Hellenistic black glazed ware

Previous fieldwork None

References None





Burnished (PB) and impressed (I) pottery and a chert blade from the plough soil. Scale 50%

## A18 Masseria Faralla

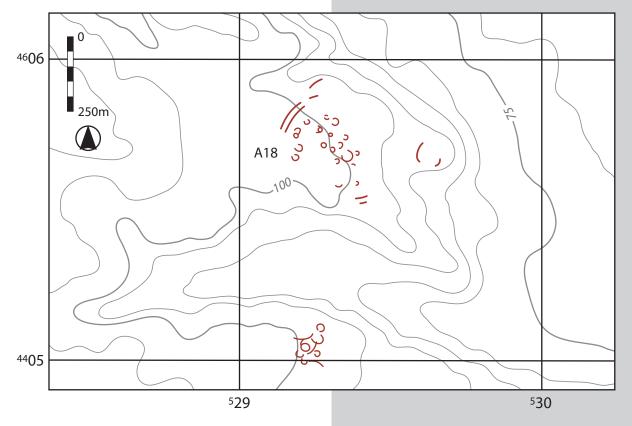
Masseria Faralla enclosure on the 9th July, 1945. Note the combination of positive and negative vegetation marks





Looking approximately southeast along the spur from amongst the westernmost group of C-ditches

Masseria Faralla. The additional features are from a photo on *Google Earth* (accessed on the 18<sup>th</sup> of December, 2012)



Area Northeast of Lucera

Maps Masseria Faralla 163 I NE, Lucera 163 I SE

Grid reference 53274/460404

Synonyms None

Topography End of ridge

Vegetation marks Sub-circular multi-ditched enclosure. 2 sub-round, possible nucleii, one single-ditched, one double-ditched. c.40 interior C-ditches

Class IMMCN

Neolithic finds Sparse PB pottery

Other prehistoric finds None

Previous fieldwork Surface survey

References Jones 1987: 40–1; Tiné1983: 26

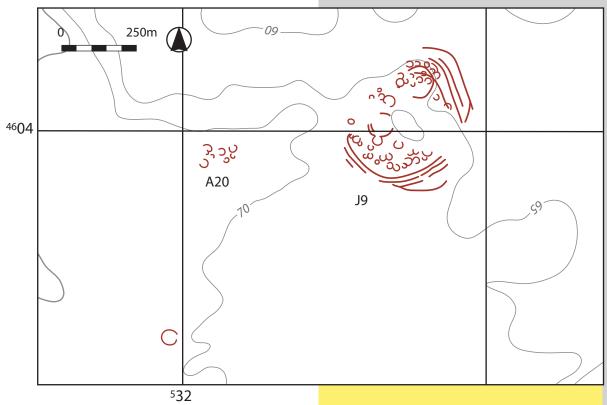


Undated photo attributed to the Bradford Archive

# J9 Motta della Regina

Motta della Regina on the 2<sup>nd</sup> of June, 1945. The additional features mapped opposite are from an oblique photo by the *Aerial Archaeology Research Group* (Volpe 2006: fig. 1a)





# A20 Celentana

Celentana on the same day. The additional C-ditches and the isolated compound to the south are from a photo on *Google Earth* (accessed on the 18<sup>th</sup> of December, 2012)



#### **A20**

Area Northeast of Lucera Map Fattoria Cavalli 163 I SO *Grid reference* 53209/460389 Synonyms None Topography Not visited Vegetation marks Up to eight unenclosed C-ditches

Neolithic finds Unknown Other prehistoric finds Unknown Previous fieldwork None References None

Class SOC





#### **A21**

Area Northeast of Lucera

Map Lucera 163 I SE

*Grid reference* 53240/460136

Synonyms None

Topography End of spur

Vegetation marks Circular enclosure visible as a positive cropmark or soil mark

Class None

Neolithic finds Sparse pottery, including burnished slipped ware and I; blade core

Other prehistoric finds IA pottery including geometric monochrome and Hellenistic cooking pot

Previous fieldwork None

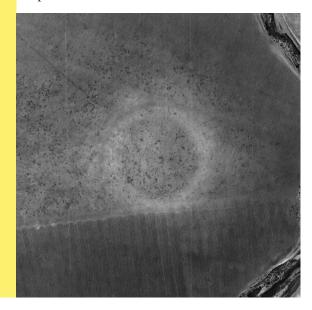
References None

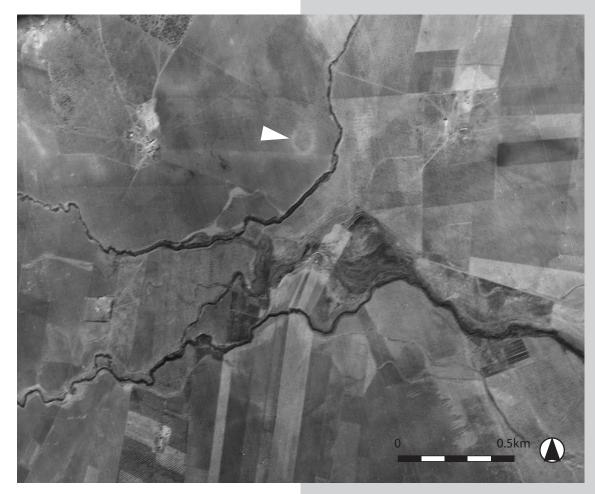


Podere Santalucia today, from the south. The postwar *podere* (model farm) on the site has gone the way of its prehistoric predecessors, and is now abandoned

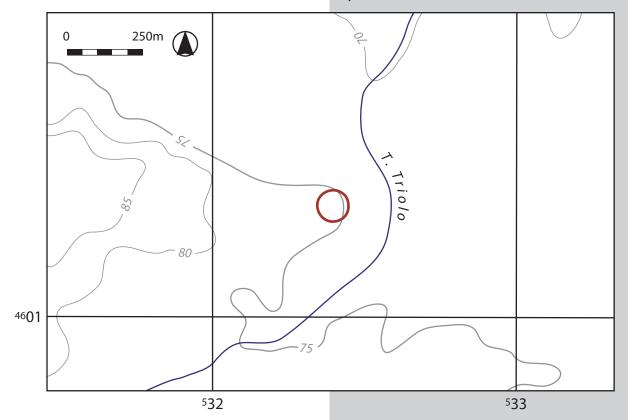
# A21 Podere Santalucia

The site on the 6<sup>th</sup> of July, 1945. The circular 'halo', possibly a remnant of a bank, is clearly visible in the photo above





Podere Santalucia nestled in a bend of the Torrente Triolo on the 7<sup>th</sup> of September, 1943. The photo is slightly oblique and the scale an approximation only





J13/14

Area East of Lucera

Map Lucera 163 I SE

Grid reference 53026/459681

Synonyms None

Topography Top of ridge

Vegetation marks Double-ditched sub-circular enclosure. Eccentric single-ditched outer enclosure/annexe (J14). 1 exterior and 3 interior C-ditches

Class IM<sup>2</sup>C (Jones I and II)

Neolithic finds Sparse plain ware pottery from the main enclosure

Other prehistoric finds Pottery of uncertain prehistoric date

Previous fieldwork None

References Jones 1987: 43; Muntoni et al. 2018

Masseria Acquasalsa on the 21st of May, 1945. Note the newly recognised small basic enclosure to the east (A19)

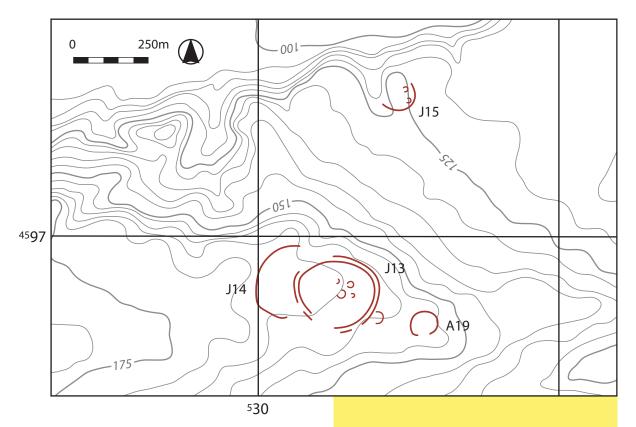
# J13/ 14 & A19 Masseria Acquasalsa

The 'annexe' (J14) shows up more clearly in this photograph from the 22<sup>nd</sup> of August, 1943



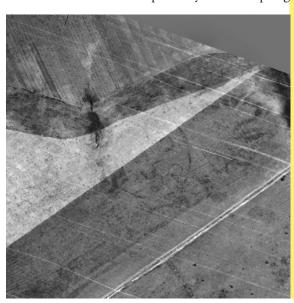






# J15 Masseria Scorciabove

Masseria Scorciabove, also captured on the 21<sup>st</sup> of May, 1945. The patch of dark vegetation to the northwest of the site probably marks a spring



J15

Area East of Lucera

Map Lucera 163 ISE

*Grid reference* 53047/459747

Synonyms None

Topography Top of ridge

Vegetation marks Single-ditched C-shaped enclosure (the western-most end of which abuts the adjacent valley).
2 interior C-ditches

Class SBC (Jones I)

Neolithic finds Sparse abraded pottery

Other prehistoric finds Pottery of uncertain prehistoric date

Previous fieldwork None

References Jones 1987: 43



Area East of Lucera

Map Lucera 163 ISE

Grid reference 53133/459818

Synonyms None

Topography Top of ridge

Vegetation marks Single-ditched C-shaped enclosure. 1 interior and 1 exterior C-ditch

Class SBC (Jones I)

Neolithic finds None

Other prehistoric finds None

Previous fieldwork None

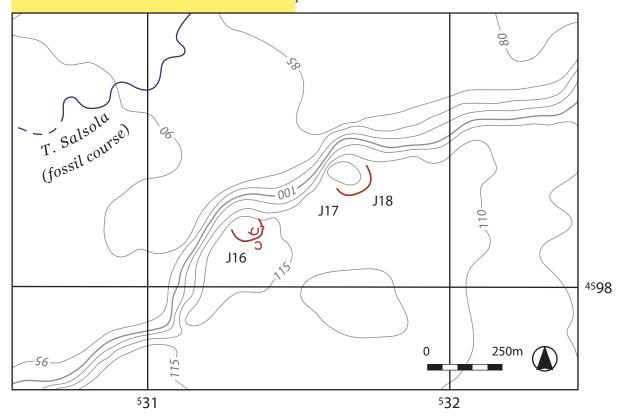
References Jones 1987: 43



The site on the 2<sup>nd</sup> of June, 1945

# J16 Il Posticchio I

Il Posticchio II (J17), abutting il Posticchio I to the southwest, is not visible on any surviving Bradford photo



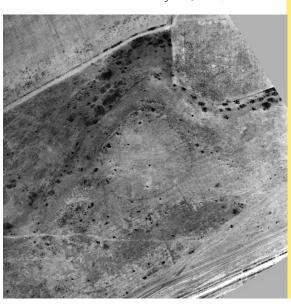




Il Posticchio from Masseria Carrescia (A22). The escarpment runs from Palmori (J20) to Lucera (on the horizon) and is lined with sites. The road in the background winds up to il Posticchio III

# *J18* Il Posticchio III

Il Posticchio II on the 2<sup>nd</sup> of June, 1945



J18

Area East of Lucera

Map Lucera 163 ISE

Grid reference 533166/459835

Synonyms None

Topography Top of ridge

Vegetation marks Single-ditched C-shaped or partial oval enclosure

Class SB (Jones I)

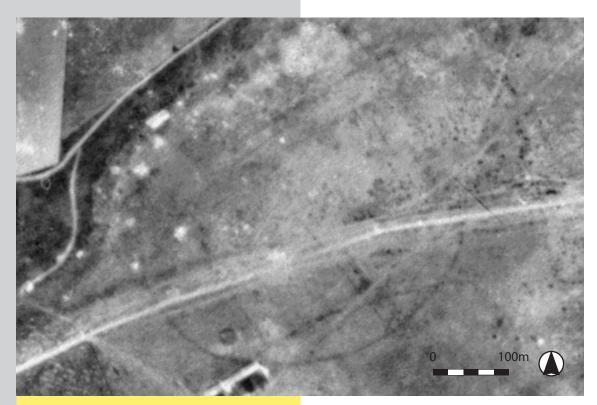
Neolithic finds None

Other prehistoric finds IA loom weight

Previous fieldwork None

References Jones 1987: 43





Masseria Carrescia on the 30<sup>th</sup> of April, 1945

**A22** 

Area East of Lucera

Map Lucera 163 ISE

Grid reference 53270/459863

Synonyms None

Topography Level ground at edge of escarpment

Vegetation marks Single-ditched C-shaped enclosure

Class IB

Neolithic finds Rare PB pottery (from edge of escarpment)

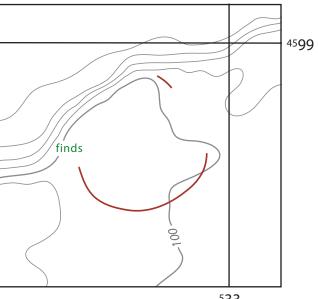
Other prehistoric finds Sparse pottery of uncertain prehistoric date

Previous fieldwork None

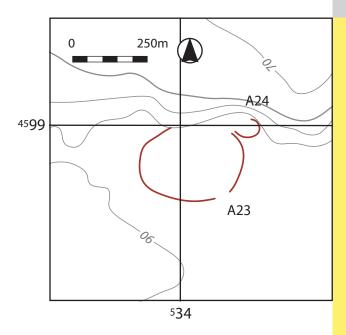
References None

# 250m

# A22 Masseria Carrescia



533



## A23 & A24 Podesta San Michele

Composite of photos showing Pod. S. Michele on the 9th of August, 1943 and the 30th of April, 1945

#### A23 & A24

Area East of Lucera

Map Lucera 163 I SE

Grid references 53404/459888 & 53422/459899

Synonyms None

Topography Gently sloping ground at edge of escarpment

Vegetation marks Single-ditched sub-oval enclosure (A23) and single-ditched C-shaped enclosure (A24)

Classes IBG and SBG

Neolithic finds One sherd of PB pottery from between the two enclosures

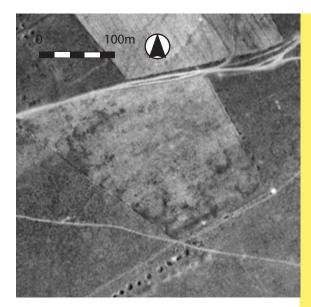
Other prehistoric finds One sherd of Hellenistic black glazed pottery from A23

Previous fieldwork None

References None







The northern part of the site on the 9<sup>th</sup> of August, 1943 (cf. Jones 1987: pl. 5)

# J19 Masseria Schifata

The photo opposite shows Masseria Schifata on the 23<sup>rd</sup> May, 1945. The projecting 'entrance structures' in the inner enclosure and some of the C-ditches below are from a modern aerial photo reproduced in Ciminale *et al.* (2009: fig. 2)

#### J19

Area East of Lucera

Map Lucera 163 I SE

Grid reference 53529/459887

Synonyms None

Topography Level-gently sloping ground

Vegetation marks Two concentric double-ditched sub-circular enclosures. Partial single ditched outer enclosure. 75 C-ditches in the inner enclosure; 3 in the outer. Possible entrance structures

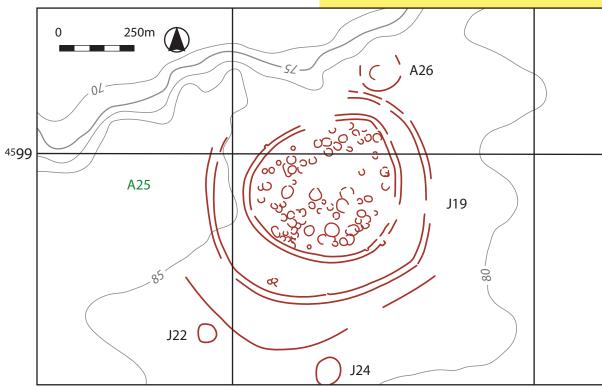
Class LM3CG (Jones IV)

Neolithic finds Rare pottery; rare struck chert including a fragment from a large blade

Other prehistoric finds None

Previous fieldwork Surface survey

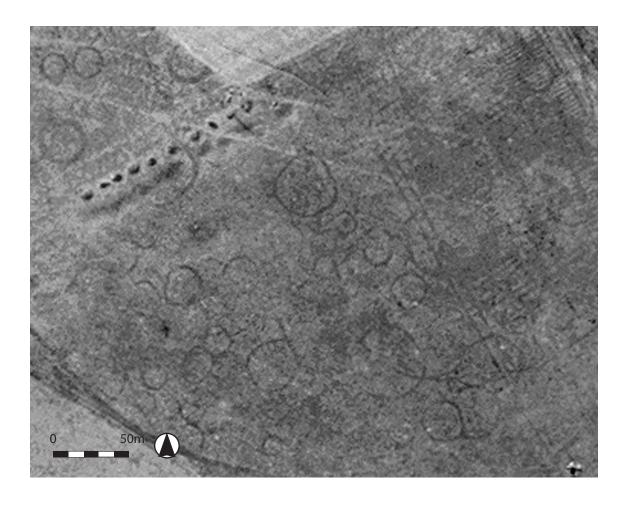
References Ciminale et al. 2009; Jones 1987: 45; Tiné 1983: 26 & 29

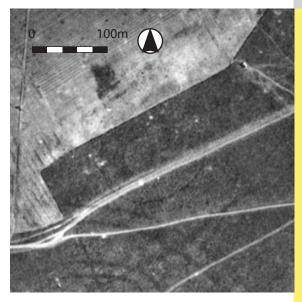


535



Looking southeast across Masseria Schifata I from near the edge of the escarpment. The field is thick with C-ditches (detailed below). Some intercutting shows these not all to be of the same date





Masseria Schifata II on the 9th of August, 1943

### A26 Massaria Zàccara

The site today lies under the farm at the centre of the photo

#### **A26**

Area East of Lucera

Map Lucera 163 | SE

Grid reference 53549/459926

Synonyms None

Topography Level ground at edge of escarpment

Vegetation marks Single-ditched C-shaped enclosure. I large interior C-ditch

Class SBCG or SBNG

Neolithic finds None

Other prehistoric finds Pottery of uncertain prehistoric date

Previous fieldwork None

References None



Area East of Lucera

Map Lucera 163 I SE

Grid reference 53671/459958

Synonyms None

Topography Level ground

Vegetation marks Oval enclosure comprising five–six ditches arranged eccentrically. c.79 interior C-ditches (some intercutting)

Class LM<sup>2</sup>CG (Jones IV)

Neolithic finds Sparse PB pottery; abundant struck chert; rare obsidian

Other prehistoric finds IA pottery

Previous fieldwork Surface survey

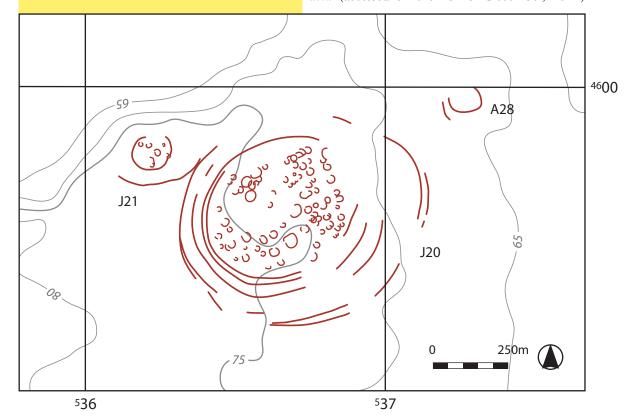
References Jones 1987: 45; Tiné 1983: 26 & 29



Obsidian, plain burnished (PB) pottery and struck chert from the far west of the site, just inside the outer perimeter ditch. *Scale* 50%

### J20 Masseria Palmori I

The site on the the 23<sup>rd</sup> of May, 1945 (opposite). Additional parts of Palmori shown below are from a photo taken on 9<sup>th</sup> of August, 1943. A28, a Tiné findspot, is from a photo on *Google Earth* (accessed on the 18<sup>th</sup> of December, 2012)







Masseria Palmori II on the 23<sup>rd</sup> of May, 1945

Area East of Lucera

Map Lucera 163 I SE

Grid reference 53619/459980

Synonyms Podere d'Agone

Topography Level ground

Vegetation marks Single-ditched C-shaped inner and widely separated outer enclosure. 4-6 interior C-ditches

Class IB2CG or IMWCG (Jones I)

Neolithic finds Rare I pottery (from the edge of the escarpment (just outside the visible enclosure); sparse struck chert

Other prehistoric finds Sparse pottery of uncertain prehistoric date

Previous fieldwork Surface survey

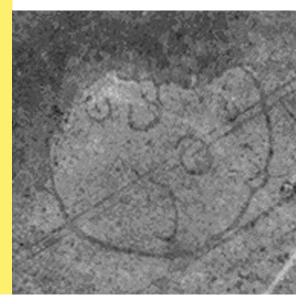
References Jones 1987: 45; Tiné 1983: 26 & 31

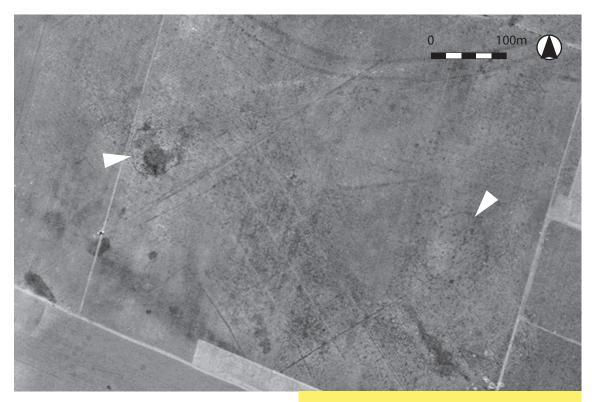




## J21 Masseria Palmori II

Detail of the inner enclosure

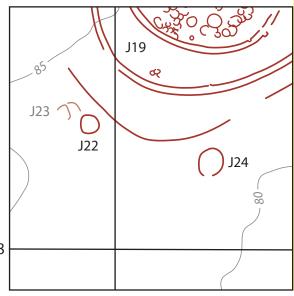




The two sites (arrowed) on the 23<sup>rd</sup> of May, 1945

# J22 & J24 Masseria Saggese I & III

Pottery from Masseria Saggese II (J23) suggests that it is of Iron Age, not Neolithic date



#### J22 & J24

Area East of Lucera

Map Lucera 163 I SE

*Grid references* 53492/459841, 53531/459828

Synonyms None

Topography Gently sloping ground

Vegetation marks Single-ditched subcircular enclosures

Class SB (Jones I)

Neolithic finds From J24: rare pottery and struck chert

Other prehistoric finds From J22: pottery of uncertain prehistoric date

Previous fieldwork None

References Jones 1987: 45



4598

535

Area East of Lucera

Map Lucera 163 I SE

Grid reference 53738/459871

Synonyms None

Topography Slight rise

Vegetation marks Partially double-ditched sub-circular enclosure

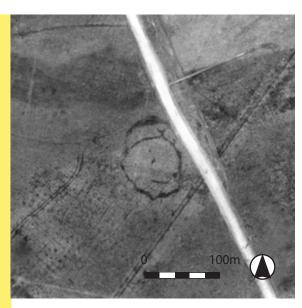
Class SM (Jones I)

Neolithic finds None

Other prehistoric finds None

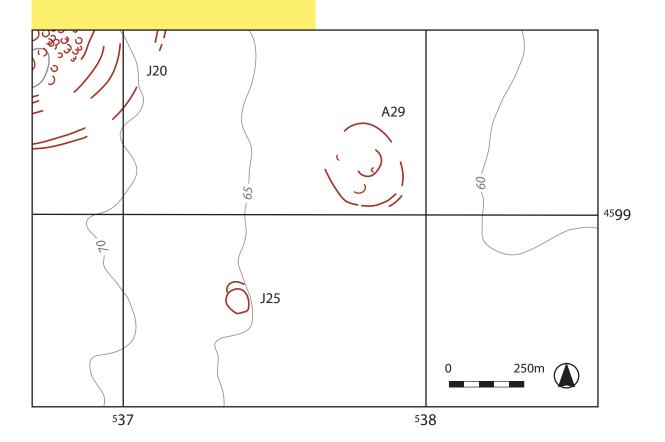
Previous fieldwork None

References Jones 1987: 45



Masseria Mellilo on the 23<sup>rd</sup> of May, 1945

# J25 Masseria Mellilo





Neolithic plain burnished (PB) and red slipped, impressed (I) pottery from the site. Scale 50%

### A29 Masseria Mellilo II

Masseria Mellilo II on the 25th of August, 1943. The position and form of the northern perimeter ditch is confirmed by a photo on Google Earth (accessed on the 18th of December, 2012)

#### **A29**

Area East of Lucera

Maps Lucera 163 I SE, Borgo Duanera La Rocca 164 IV SO

Grid reference 53780/459916

Synonyms None

Topography Discrete low hill/slight

Vegetation marks Partially double-ditched oval enclosure. 1–2 interior C-ditches. Possible nucleus

Class IMNC

Neolithic finds Sparse-abundant pottery including PB, red slipped and rare I; rare struck chert

Other prehistoric finds Hellenistic black glazed pottery

Previous fieldwork None

References None





Posta Villano on the 2<sup>nd</sup> of June, 1945

Area East of Lucera

Map Lucera 163 | SE

*Grid reference* 53748/457987

Synonyms None

Topography Very slight rise

Vegetation marks Multi-ditched sub-circular enclosure.
Single-ditched oval nucleus with a projecting, possible entrance structure. Partial intermediate enclosure ditch. 27–30 interior C-ditches

Class IMMCN (Jones I)

Neolithic finds Rare PB pottery

Other prehistoric finds None

Previous fieldwork None

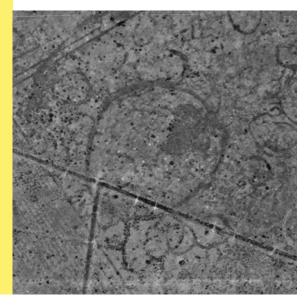
References Jones 1987: 47; Tiné 1983: 26

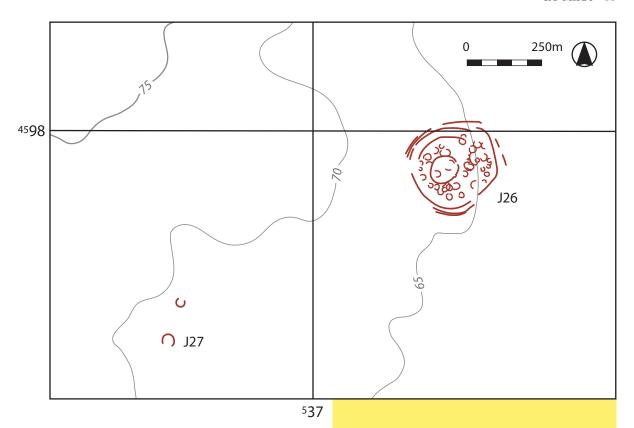




# J26 Posta Villano

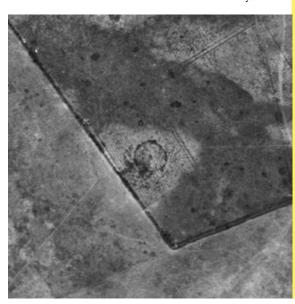
Detail of the nucleus. Its size and shape closely resemble those of Masseria Villano II (J28), overleaf. Note the projecting possible entrance structure to the southwest





## *J*27 Masseria Villano I

Masseria Villano I on the 23<sup>rd</sup> of May, 1945



#### **J27**

Area East of Lucera Map Lucera 163 I SE Grid reference 53652/459731

Synonyms None

Topography Level ground

Vegetation marks Single-ditched circular enclosure

Class SB (Jones I)

Neolithic finds Single sherd of pottery

Other prehistoric finds One sherd of uncertain prehistoric date

Previous fieldwork None

References Jones 1987: 47





Area East of Lucera

Map Lucera 163 I SE

Grid reference 53592/459755

Synonyms None

Topography Slight eminence

Vegetation marks Single-ditched circular enclosure

Class SBC (Jones I)

Neolithic finds None

Other prehistoric finds Hellenistic black glazed pottery

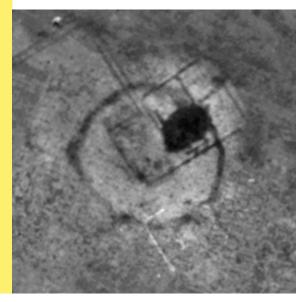
Previous fieldwork Excavation; geophysical survey

References Bradford 1950: 88; Ciminale et al. 2009; Jones 1987: 47

Masseria Villano II and III on the 23<sup>rd</sup> of May, 1945

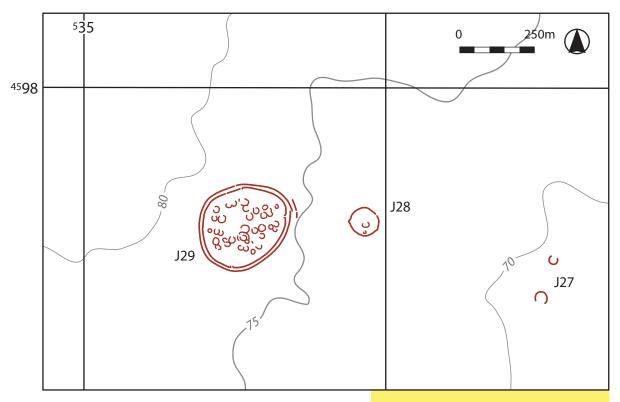
# J28 Masseria Villano II

Detail of Masseria Villano II overlain by two later buildings, perhaps the source of the Hellenistic pottery



50m





The northeast half of Masseria Villano III is based on the results of a magnetometer survey conducted by the University of Bari (Ciminale *et al.* 2009: fig. 7)

## J29 Masseria Villano III

Looking across the site today from the southeast



#### **J29**

Area East of Lucera

Map Lucera 163 I SE

Grid reference 53553/459754

Synonyms Salerno

Topography Very gently sloping ground

Vegetation marks Partial double-ditched enclosure. c. 24 interior C-ditches

Class IMC (Jones II)

Neolithic finds Sparse struck chert

Other prehistoric finds None

Previous fieldwork Geophysical survey

References Ciminale et al. 2009; Jones 1987: 47

Area East of Lucera

Map Lucera 163 I SE

Grid reference 53618/459658

Synonyms None

Topography Very slight rise

Vegetation marks Single-ditched circular enclosure

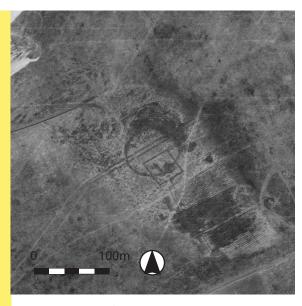
Class SB

Neolithic finds PB pottery

Other prehistoric finds Struck chert of uncertain prehistoric date

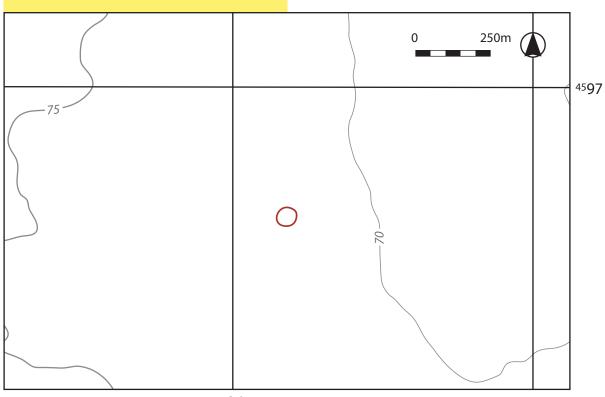
Previous fieldwork None

References Jones 1987: 47



The site on the 2<sup>nd</sup> of June, 1945

# J30 Masseria Villano IV





The site of Masseria Villano IV today. Except for a slight rise, nothing about it stands out and yet like Masseria Villano II the overlapping cropmarks show that it was twice a focus of early settlement activity



Area East of Lucera

Map Lucera 163 I SE

Grid reference 53617/459492

Synonyms None

Topography Gently sloping ground

Vegetation marks Partial multi-ditched enclosure. Possible 'partition' comprising a single ditch to the north. c. 18 interior C-ditches

Class IMMC (Jones II)

Neolithic finds None

Other prehistoric finds None

Previous fieldwork None

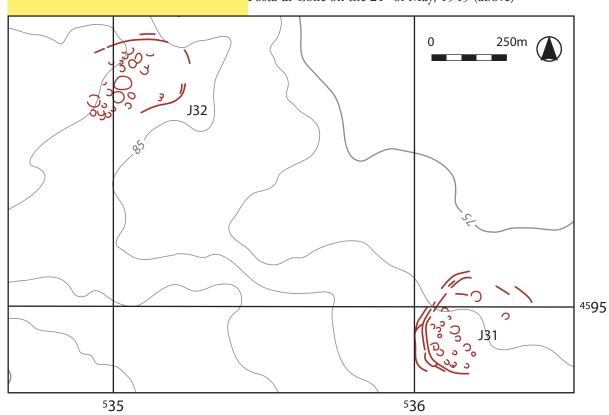
References Jones 1987: 47





# J31 Posta di Colle

Posta di Colle on the 21st of May, 1945 (above)

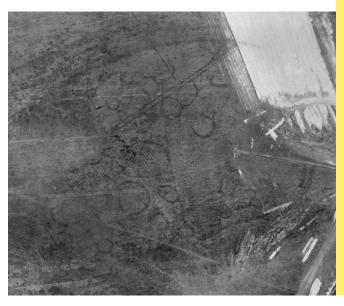




Accending Masseria Rizza from the northeast

# J32 Masseria Rizza

Masseria Rizza on the 21st of May, 1945. Note the different sized C-ditches



**J32** 

Area East of Lucera

Map Lucera 163 I SE

*Grid reference* 53510/459576

Synonyms None

Topography Ridge

Vegetation marks Partial double-ditched enclosure. More than 20 interior C-ditches

Class IMC

Neolithic finds Abundant pottery

Other prehistoric finds Pottery of uncertain prehistoric

Previous fieldwork None

References Jones 1987: 47





Area East of Lucera

Map Lucera 163 I SE

Grid reference 53208/459636

Synonyms None

Topography Sloping side of ridge

Vegetation marks Single-ditched oval enclosure. 1 interior C-ditch

Class SBC (Jones I)

Neolithic finds Single coarse ware rim sherd of probable Neolithic date; single struck chert blade

Other prehistoric finds Pottery and struck chert of unidentified prehistoric date

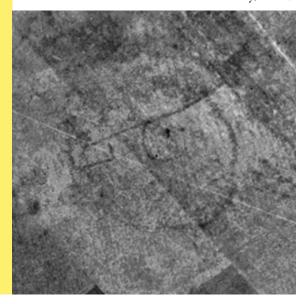
Previous fieldwork None

References Jones 1987: 47

Masseria Saccone from the north (close to the horizon between the two olive groves). Visits by us at different times of the year yielded a single Neolithic sherd only

## *J33* Masseria Saccone

Detail of the site on the 21st of May, 1945

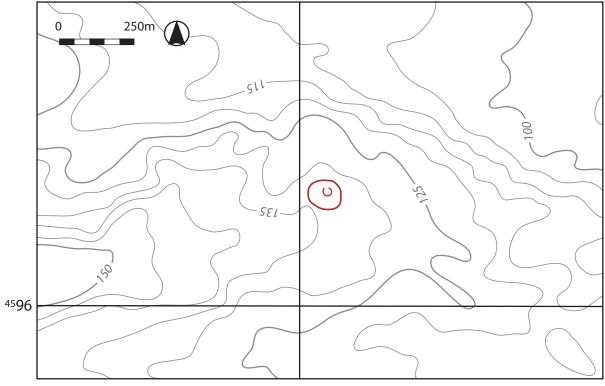








Overview of the site on the  $21^{\text{st}}$  of May, 1945



Area East of Lucera

Map Borgo San Guisto 163 II NE

Grid reference 53431/459308

Synonyms None

Topography Low ridge

Vegetation marks Multi-ditched sub-oval/D-shaped enclosure. 21 interior C-ditches

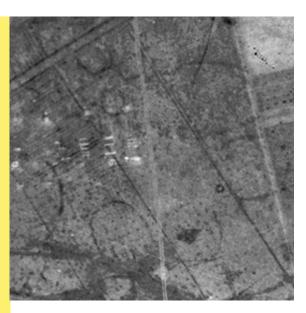
Class IM<sup>w</sup>C (Jones I)

Neolithic finds Sparse pottery

Other prehistoric finds None

Previous fieldwork None

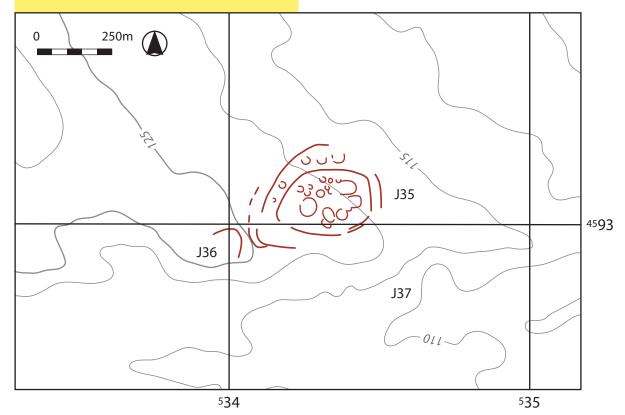
References Jones 1987: 48





# J35 Masseria Martelli I

Neither Masseria Spada I (J37), nor Masseria Spada II (J38 – just off the map), are visible on photos in the surviving Bradford Archive





Masseria Martelli I (detailed opposite) and Masseria Martelli II on the 21<sup>st</sup> of May, 1945

### J36 Masseria Martelli II

Masseria Martelli II the previous month (29th of April, 1945)



**J36** 

Area East of Lucera

Map Borgo San Guisto 163 II NE

Grid reference 53400/459294

Synonyms None

Topography Gently sloping ground

Vegetation marks Partial single-ditched enclosure

Class SB (Jones I)

Neolithic finds Sparse pottery, including rare I; rare struck chert

Other prehistoric finds Pottery of uncertain prehistoric date

Previous fieldwork None

References Jones 1987: 48





Ciuccariello I and II on the 21st of May, 1945

Area East of Lucera

Map Borgo San Guisto 163 II NE

Grid reference 53307/459435

Synonyms None

Topography Gently sloping ground

Vegetation marks Single-ditched sub-circular enclosure. 1 interior C-ditch

Class SBC

Neolithic finds Rare pottery and struck chert

Other prehistoric finds None

Previous fieldwork None

References Brown 1987: 220

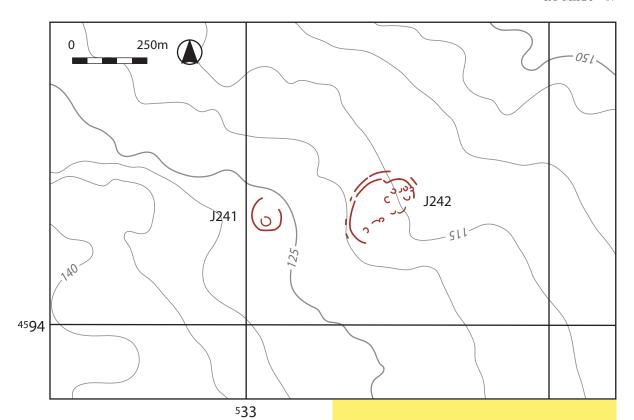
# J241 Ciuccariello I

Ciuccariello I on the 20th of August, 1943



100m





### J242 Ciuccariello II

Ciuccariello II on the 20th of August, 1943



#### J242

Area East of Lucera

Map Borgo San Guisto 163 II NE

Grid reference 53344/459438

Synonyms None

Topography Gently sloping ground

Vegetation marks Partial double-ditched oval enclosure. 8 interior C-ditches

Class IMC

Neolithic finds Sparse pottery and struck chert

Other prehistoric finds None

Previous fieldwork None

References Brown 1987: 220



#### SITE CORRESPONDENCES

Site name	No	Мар	Grid reference ED 1950	New Bradford sites	Google Earth	Brown 2004	Tiné 1983
La Panetteria I	J1	Fattoria Cavalli	52453460069		Х		163/24
La Panetteria II	J2	Fattoria Cavalli	52463460056				
La Panetteria III	J3	Fattoria Cavalli	52561460069		Х		
Cava Petrilli	J4	Fattoria Cavalli	52650460311		Х		
M. Melchiorne	J5	Lucera	52792460162				
M. Mantovano I	J6	Lucera	52822460307				
M. Mantovano II	J7	Lucera	52844460296				
Motticella/ Motta Coropresa	J8	Lucera	53092460160		Х		163/21
Motta della Regina	J9	M. Faralla	53218460404				163/6
Lucera Castle	J10	Fattoria Cavalli	52700459540 52690459560				163/25
Lucera southeast	J11	Lucera	52840459490				
Lucera north	J12	Lucera	52780459560				163/45
M. Acquasalsa I/II	J13/14	Lucera	53026459981		Х		1
M. Scorciabove	J15	Lucera	53047459747				
Il Posticchio I	J16	Lucera	53133459818				
Il Posticchio II	J17	Lucera	53160459840			1	
Il Posticchio III	J18	Lucera	53166459835				
M. Schifata	J19	Lucera	53529459887		Х		163/12
M. Palmori I/ M. Palmori	J20	Lucera	53668459960		X		163/11
M. Palmori II/ Pod. d'Agnone	J21	Lucera	53616459980		Х		163/10
M. Saggese I	J22	Lucera	53492459841				
M. Saggese II	J23	Lucera	53483359840				
M. Saggese III	J24	Lucera	53531459828				
M. Melillo	J25	Lucera	53738459871				
Posta Villano	J26	Lucera	53747459787		X		163/44
M. Villano I	J27	Lucera	53651459730		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		103/11
M. Villano II	J28	Lucera	53592459755		Х		
M. Villano III	J29	Lucera	53552459754		X		
M. Villano IV	J30	Lucera	53618459658		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Posta di Colle	J31	Lucera	53617459492		X		
M. Rizza	J32	Lucera	53510459576				
M. Saccone	J33	Lucera	53208459636				
M. Seggiocurati	J34	Lucera	53140459480				
M. Martelli I	J35	Borgo S. Giusto	53431459308				
M. Martelli II	J36	Borgo S. Giusto	53400459294				
M. Spada I	J37	Borgo S. Giusto	53450459280				
		+				409/2	
M. Spada II Ciuccariello I	J38	Borgo S. Giusto	53530459290			408/2	
Ciuccariello II	J241	Borgo S. Giusto	53307459435				
La Marchesa	J242 A1	Borgo S. Giusto Fattoria Cavalli	53344459438 52228460070			X	
Pod. S. Costanzo	A2	Tertìveri	52237459160			A32 X 407/3*	
Torre Fiorentina	A3	M. Figurella Nuova	52250460260			70//3	163/28
Pod. S. Savino	A4	M. Figurella Nuova	52304460783			Х	
Castellana Grande/ Pod. S. Ada	A5	M. Figurella Nuova	52384460636	M41	Х	X A4*	

Site name	No	Мар	Grid reference ED 1950	New Bradford sites	Google Earth	Brown 2004	Tiné 1983
Sant' Antonino	A6	M. Figurella Nuova	52408460408			X	
M. la Castellana Grande	A7	M. Figurella Nuova	52442460682			X	
La Panetteria IV	A8	Fattoria Cavalli	52458460138			X	
Coppe di Montedoro	A9	Fattoria Cavalli	52485460314		Х	Х	
M. la Castellana Grande II	A10	M. Figurella Nuova	52490460684			X	
II Sequestre	A11	M. Figurella Nuova	52512460555			Х	
Pod. S. Emilo	G1	M. Figurella Nuova	52539460740		Х		
Feudo	A12	M. Figurella Nuova	52560460440			Х	163/32
M. Papaiorio	A13	Fattoria Cavalli	52621459961		Х		
M. Sterparone	A14	M. Figurella Nuova	52650460557		Х	X A36*	
M. Mantovano	A15	Lucera	52806460304	M8			
Sterparone	G2	M. Faralla	52830460534		Х		
Lamiozza	A16	Lucera	52920460250				163/23
Sterparone Nuovo	G3	M. Faralla	52923460505		Х		
M. Schiavone	A17	Lucera	52924460194			Х	
M. Faralla	A18	M. Faralla	52950460573	M27	Х	Х	
M. Acquasalsa III	A19	Lucera	53055459971	M7			
Canale Pontesano	G4	Lucera	53196460330		Х		
Celentana	A20	M. Faralla	53209460389	M29	Х		
Pod. Santalucia	A21	Lucera	53240460136	M30	Х		
M. Carrescia	A22	Lucera	53270459863	M23			
Pod. S. Michele I	A23	Lucera	53404459888	M31			
Pod. S. Michele II	A24	Lucera	53422459699	M32			
Schifata	A25	Lucera	53470459890				163/13
M. Zàccara	A26	Lucera	53549459926	M33			
Porcello di Palmori	A27	Borgo S. Giusto	53580459298		Х		
Palmori km 10	A28	Lucera	53730459990		Х		163/15
M. Mellilo II	A29	Borgo Duanera La Rocca	53780459912	M1	Х	Х	
M. Paoni	G5	La Camera	53866460404		Х		
M. Caduto	A30	Borgo Duanera La Rocca	53916459789			Х	
M. Zaccagnino	G6	Borgo Duanera La Rocca	53958460240		Х		



#### INTRODUCTION

This section takes in the area covered by Jones' sites J39–64, J174–180, J243–5 and J254 – the far east of his Lucera East II, and his San Giusto, Troia East and Foggia (Jones 1987: 48–56, 90–2 and 220–2). Sites J57, J59 and J63 have been omitted, either because they do not show on, or are not reproducible from any of the photos in the extant Bradford Archive, and 'sites' J61–2 and J243 because photographic enhancement of the aerial photos on which they occur casts doubt on their identification as Neolithic sites in the first place. (J63 was included in the University of Foggia's *Progetto Valle del Celone*, and produced Neolithic material; J61 and J62 were surveyed by us and did not. Neither J59, nor J243 have been tested on the ground). To those sites detailed in Jones, we have added four, all of which are visible on aerial photos in the archive but which had either not been noticed, or which Jones was unable to locate on the ground (sites A31 and A44–6). All of these have been surveyed by us.

Figure 3.1 shows the sites visible on photos in the Bradford Archive with additional sites from Tiné (1983), identified during the *Progetto Valle del Celone* (Ciminale *et al.* 2007; Volpe *et al.* 2003; 2004; unpub.), plotted by Brown from the Volo Base and the Riley archive (Brown 2004), and visible on *Google Earth* (accessed on the 10<sup>th</sup>, 11<sup>th</sup> and 23<sup>rd</sup> of October, 2012).

The area is bisected by two rivers, the Vulgano and the Celone, the upper reaches of which are bounded on their southern sides by low, but topographically dominant escarpments. To the west, between and to the south of the rivers, the ground comprises a series of gently undulating ridges (Fig. 3.1), which, as one travels downriver, flatten slowly but inexorably into the Plain.

Sites here fall into two groups. The denser of these forms a linear spread between and immediately to the south of the two rivers. Many of the sites comprising it are close to or



Fig. 3.1 Looking northeast across the Plain from near M. Caracchiola (J60) towards the Gargano

even abut the aforementioned escarpments (J40–2, J52–6 and J64), while others are located on the ridges inland of them (J44–5 and J244). Here, even when the ground is relatively uncontoured, there is a sense of elevation (e.g. J43). To the south of this group there is a conspicuous blank. The second, much sparser, group spreads from this onto the unrelieved level ground of the Plain (J39, J175–80 etc.). It remains to be seen whether these differences

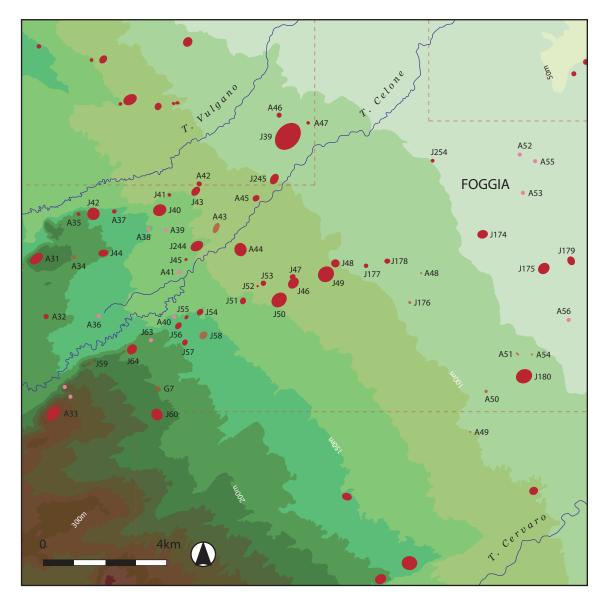


Fig. 3.2 The upper Celone region

in site density are real or merely apparent. Once again, however, it should be emphasised that there is a clear correspondence between the aerial photo coverage per se and WWII airfields.

What is clear, however, is that the overall distribution includes a variety of types or classes of site. As elsewhere, small single-ditched and intermediate, multiple-ditched sites dominate, but there is a wide range of site type overall, including one that is currently unique (J40) as well as an unusually high proportion of two types, which in some areas comprise a minority type: double-ditched enclosures with widely-spaced ditches (our classes SMW or IMW - e.g. sites J51 and J54) and intermediate, single-ditched enclosures (e.g. site [50]. It also includes one of the clearest examples of a more widespread phenomenon, the eccentric - as opposed to concentric - arrangement of sets of widely separated inner and outer enclosure ditches (J49).

Area West of Foggia

Map Foggia 164 III NO

Grid reference 53941/459189

Synonyms Vaccarella

Topography Almost level ground

Vegetation marks Six partial enclosure ditches arranged eccentrically in three groups of two, the inner sub-circular, the middle sub-oval and the outer kidney-shaped. c.42 interior C-ditches (some possibly intercutting). 1 exterior C-ditch

Class LM3C (Jones II)

Neolithic finds From the excavation: PB pottery (illustrated)

Other prehistoric finds Pottery of uncertain prehistoric date

Previous fieldwork Excavation and surface survey

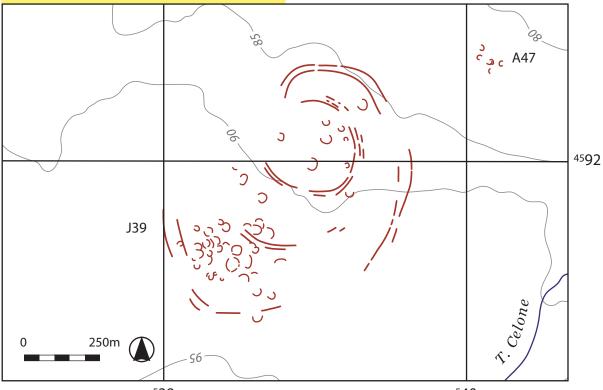
References Jones 1987: 48–9; Tiné 1983: 27; Tunzi Sisto & Monaco 2010



Two plain burnished (PB) rims from the middle set of ditches

### J39 Masseria Fragella

Masseria Fragella. Composite of photos (opposite) from the 19<sup>th</sup> of August, 1943 and the 2<sup>nd</sup> of June, 1945. Site A47 (below) is from a photo on *Google Earth* (accessed on the 10<sup>th</sup> of Ocober, 2012)



539 540





Angled section through Masseria Fragella's ditch C, the inner and wider of the site's two middle enclosure ditches. (The location of the excavation is arrowed below). The ditch is 2.8m deep x 4.5m wide





Masseria Mari on the 2<sup>nd</sup> of June, 1945

### A46 Masseria Mari

#### **A46**

Area West of Foggia

Map Foggia 164 III NO

Grid reference 53914/459256

Synonyms None

Topography Gently sloping ground

Vegetation marks Partially double-ditched oval enclosure. 1-2 possible exterior and 3-4 interior C-ditches

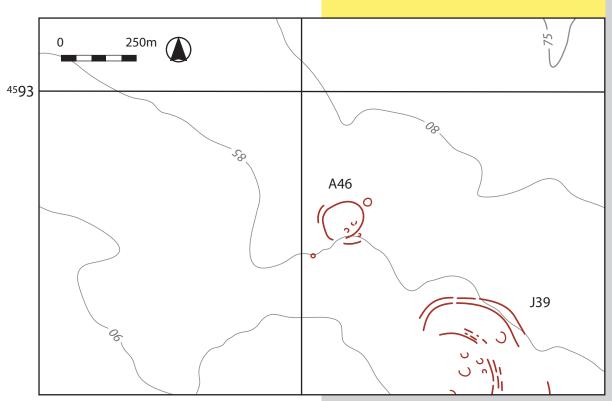
Class SMC

Neolithic finds Rare I pottery; chert blade core

Other prehistoric finds Pottery of uncertain prehistoric date

Previous fieldwork None

References None





Area West of Foggia Map Borgo San Giusto 163 II NE *Grid reference* 53528/458952

Synonyms None

Topography Gently sloping ground at edge of escarpment

Vegetation marks Three sub-oval, single-ditched enclosures, the first partially enclosed by the second, the first and the second by the third. Circular nucleus. c.26 interior C-ditches (some apparently intercutting)

Class IB3CN (Jones I)

Neolithic finds Moderate pottery, including I and painted F; sparse struck chert; rare obsidian

Other prehistoric finds None

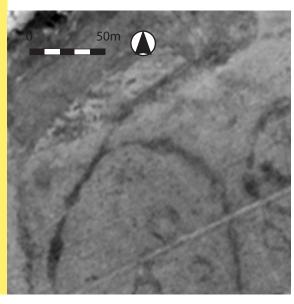
Previous fieldwork Surface survey

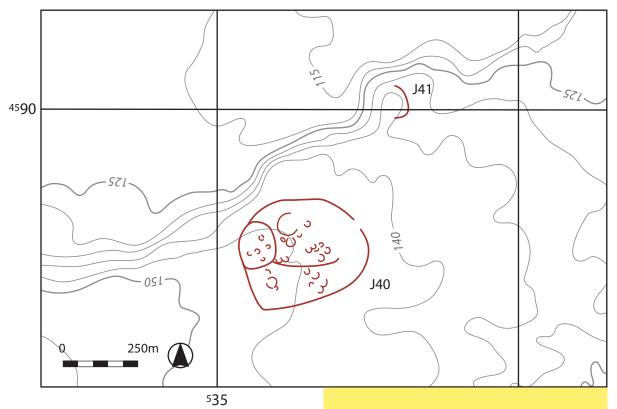
References Celone Valley Project unpub.; Jones 1987: 50; Tiné 1983: 26

Masseria S. Marcello on the 23<sup>rd</sup> of May, 1945. It is assumed that the three adjoining lobes reflect the growth of the site from the original circular nucleus (Jones 1987: 50)

### *J40* Masseria San Marcello

Detail of the abutment between the inner and middle lobes of the site. The slight out-curving of the latter's ditch suggests that it is secondary





### J41 Masseria Santoro

Masseria Santoro, also on the 23<sup>rd</sup> of May, 1945



#### J41

Area West of Foggia

Map Borgo San Giusto 163 II NE

Grid reference 53559/459002

Synonyms None

Topography Low ridge at edge of escarpment

Vegetation marks Single-ditched C-shaped enclosure

Class SB (Jones I)

Neolithic finds Moderate pottery, including PB and I; sparse struck chert

Other prehistoric finds None

Previous fieldwork Surface survey

References Celone Valley Project unpub.; Jones 1987: 50



Area West of Foggia

Map Borgo San Giusto 163 II NE

Grid reference 53314/458937

Synonyms None

Topography Gentle slope at edge of escarpment

Vegetation marks Doubleditched C-shaped enclosure abutting escarpment. c. 22 interior C-ditches

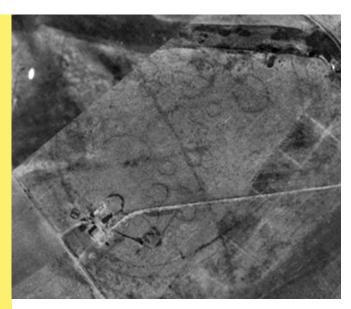
Class IMC (Jones III)

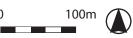
Neolithic finds Sparse plain ware pottery; struck chert; obsidian

Other prehistoric finds None

Previous fieldwork None

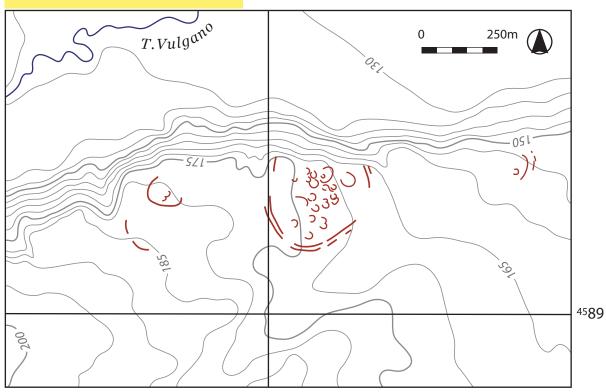
References Jones 1987: 52



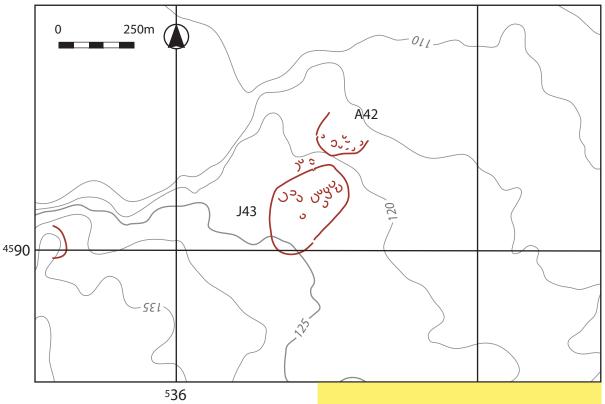


### J42 Santa Caterina-Tortorella

S. Caterina-Tortorella (above) in a composite of photos from the 29<sup>th</sup> of April and the 23<sup>rd</sup> of May, 1945. Ripa Tetta (A35) and site A37 (below) are from photos on *Google Earth* (accessed on the 11<sup>th</sup> of October, 2012)

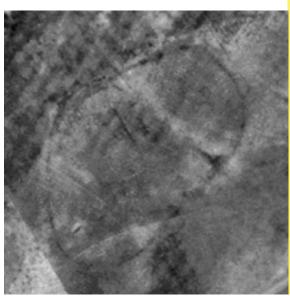


533



### *J43* Masseria Lo Rè

The site on the 29th of April, 1945. The C-ditches and site A42 (above) are from a magnetometer survey conducted by the University of Bari (Ciminale et al. 2007: fig. 4d)



#### **J43**

Area West of Foggia

Map Borgo San Giusto 163 II NE

Grid reference 53642/459014

Synonyms None

Topography Low ridge

Vegetation marks Single-ditched sub-oval enclosure. Faint C-ditches

Class IBCG (Jones III)

Neolithic finds Rare

Other prehistoric finds Hellenistic cooking pot and black glazed wares

Previous fieldwork Surface and geophysical survey

References Ciminale et al. 2007; Jones 1987:43





#### **A31**

Area West of Foggia Map Borgo San Giusto 163 II NE Grid reference 53132/458796

Synonyms None

Topography End of ridge

Vegetation marks Two single-ditched inner enclosures. Partial, very faint, multi-ditched outer enclosure (springing from and partially enclosing the clearer of the inner enclosures). c.28 interior and 3 exterior C-ditches.

#### Class IMCN

*Neolithic finds* From the southewest edge of the site: abundant pottery, including PB, red slipped and I (see photo)

Other prehistoric finds Pottery and quern of uncertain prehistoric date

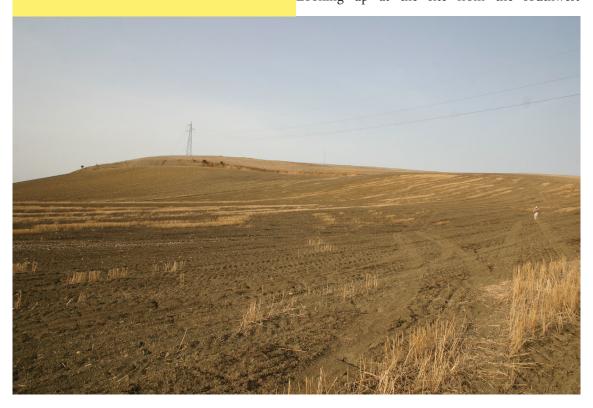
Previous fieldwork None

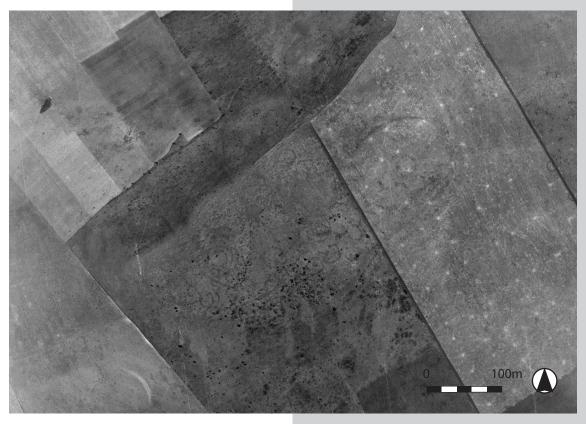
References None



### A31 Masseria Mansueto

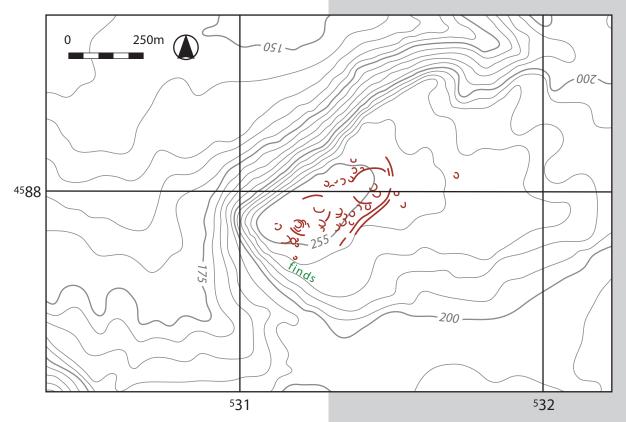
Looking up at the site from the southwest





Masseria Mansueto on the 6th of July, 1945

The bulk of the recorded finds are from downslope of the visible site (just above and to the right the lynchet in the photo opposite). This may reflect a Neolithic disposal strategy or the ploughing out of a peripheral feature – perhaps the continuation of the outer enclosure



Area West of Foggia

Map Borgo San Giusto 163 II NE

Grid reference 53346/458812

Synonyms None

Topography Gently sloping ground at top of steeper slope

Vegetation marks Partial single-ditched enclosure. Nucleus or large interior C-ditch

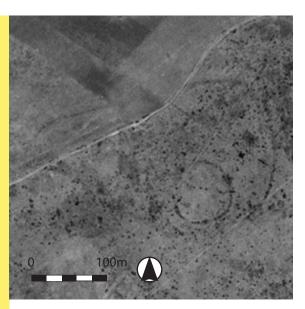
Class IBN (Jones I)

Neolithic finds Sparse pottery

Other prehistoric finds None

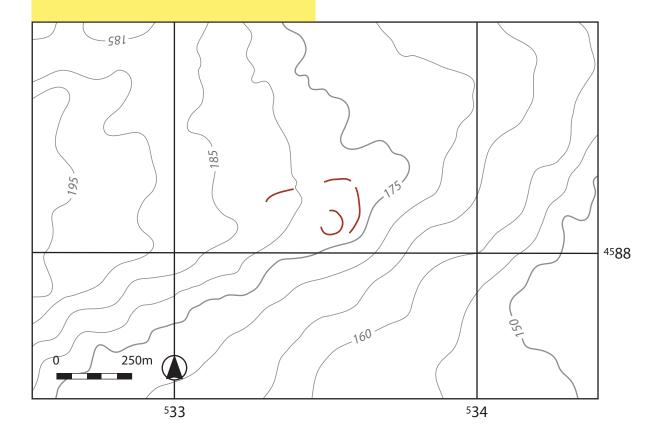
Previous fieldwork None

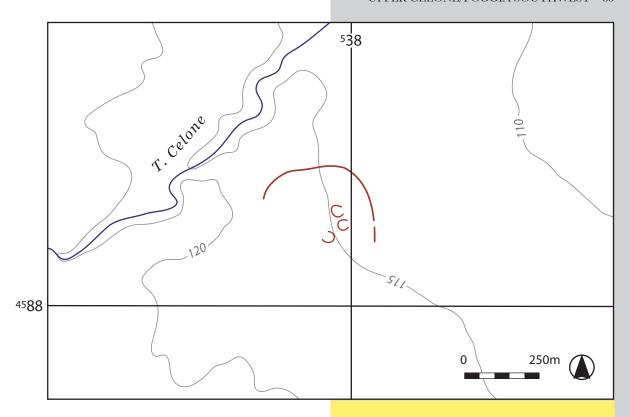
References Jones 1987: 52



Casella Anticaglia (not the Tiné site of the same name) on the 23<sup>rd</sup> of May, 1945

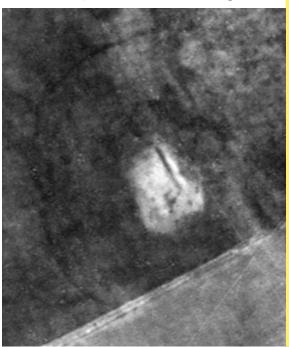
### J44 Casella Anticaglia





### A44 Podere 11

The site faintly visible on the 30th of April, 1945



#### **A44**

Area West of Foggia

Map Foggia 164 III NO

Grid reference 53789/458827

Synonyms None

Topography Gently sloping ground

Vegetation marks Partial single-ditched enclosure. 1–3 possible interior C-ditches (some of these may be flaws in the photo)

Class IBC

Neolithic finds Moderate pottery including PB and I; struck chert

Other prehistoric finds Pottery of uncertain prehistoric date

Previous fieldwork None

References None





Area West of Foggia

Map Borgo San Giusto 163 II NE

Grid reference 53612/458793

Synonyms None

Topography Discrete, very low hill

Vegetation marks Partial, partially double-ditched enclosure

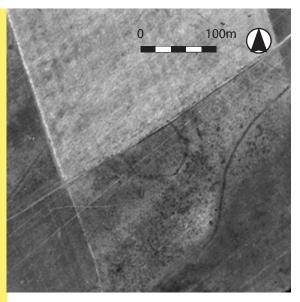
Class SMW (Jones I)

Neolithic finds Rare pottery, including I

Other prehistoric finds None

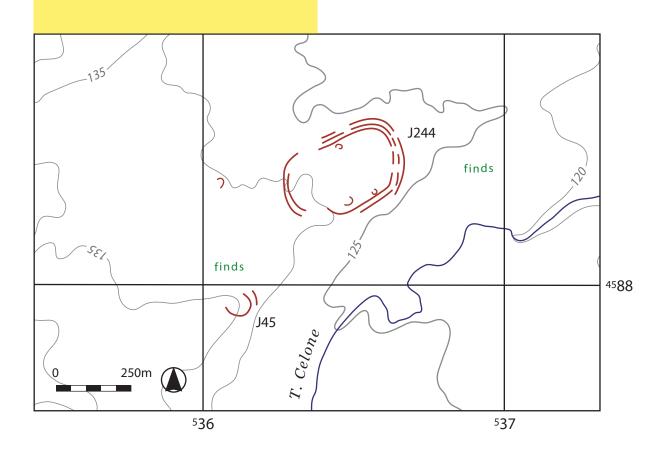
Previous fieldwork Surface survey

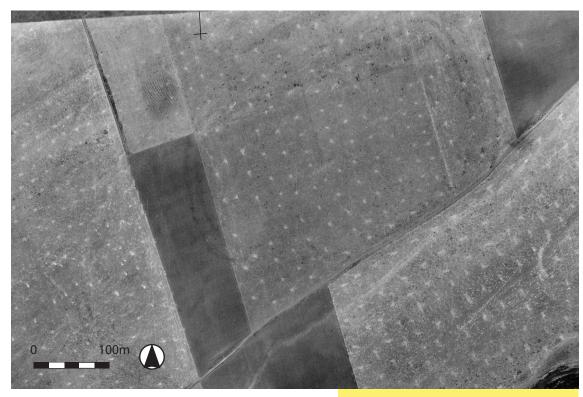
References Celone Valley Project unpub; Jones 1987: 52



Vaccarella-S. Domenico on the 23<sup>rd</sup> of May, 1945

### J45 Vaccarella-S. Domenico

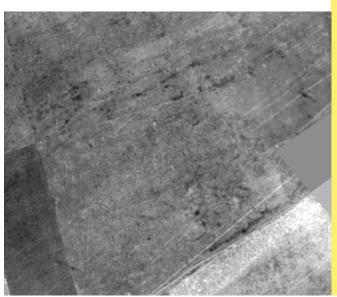




Podere Cifeli on the 6th of July, 1945

# J244 Podere Cifeli

Six weeks earlier on the 23rd of May, the site was not much clearer



#### J244

Area West of Foggia

Map Borgo San Giusto 163 II NE

*Grid reference* 53647/458837

Synonyms None

Topography Gently sloping ground

Vegetation marks Sub-oval multi-ditched enclosure. 3 interior C-ditches

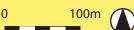
Class IMMC

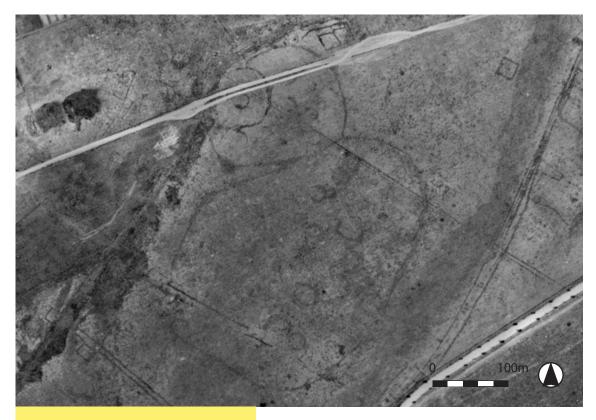
Neolithic finds Rare pottery, including PB, I and F

Other prehistoric finds None

Previous fieldwork Surface survey

References Celone Valley Project unpub.; Brown 1987: 220





**J46** 

Area Southwest of Foggia

Map Foggia 164 III NO

Grid reference 53960/458720

Synonyms None

Topography Level ground

Vegetation marks Singleditched pear-shaped enclosure. Shares stretch of ditch with J47. c.13 interior C-ditches

Class IBCG (Jones III)

Neolithic finds None

Other prehistoric finds Sparse pottery of uncertain prehistoric date

Previous fieldwork None

References Jones 1987: 52

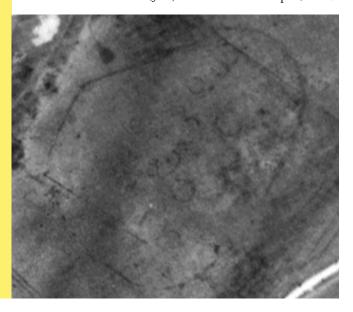
100m

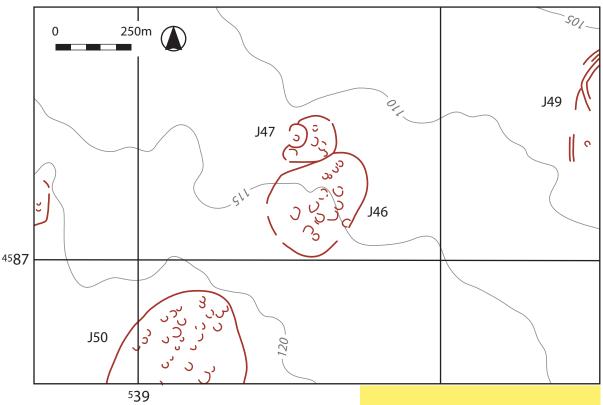


Panetteria di Barone I and II on the 24th of May, 1945

# J46 Panetteria di Barone I

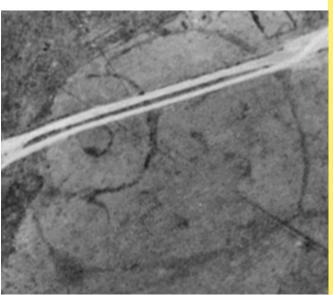
Panetteria di Barone I (J46) on the 30<sup>th</sup> of April, 1945





### *J47* Panetteria di Barone II

Detail of Panetteria di Barone II's nucleus. The the site's main enclosure ditch clearly springs from it



**J47** 

Area Southwest of Foggia

Map Foggia 164 III NO

*Grid reference* 53957/458739

Synonyms None

Topography Discrete, very low

Vegetation marks Single-ditched pear-shaped enclosure abutting/springing from a single-ditched circular nucleus. Shares stretch of outer enclosure ditch with J46. 6 interior C-ditches

Class SBCNG (Jones I)

Neolithic finds Moderate pottery, including PB, painted and I

Other prehistoric finds None

Previous fieldwork None

References Jones 1987: 53





Area Soutwest of Foggia

Map Foggia 164 III NO

Grid reference 54091/458780

Synonyms None

Topography Not visited

Vegetation marks Partial double-ditched enclosure

Class IM<sup>W</sup> (Jones I)

Neolithic finds Unknown

Other prehistoric finds Unknown

Previous fieldwork None

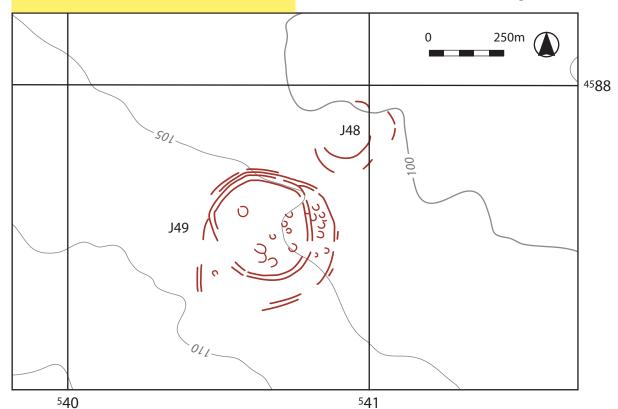
References Jones 1987: 54





### J48 Santa Cecilia I

S. Cecilia I (above) on the 30th of April, 1945

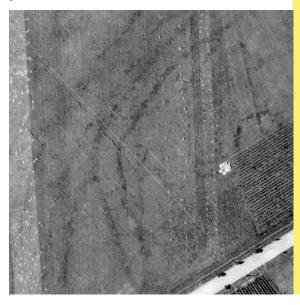




S. Cecilia II on the 24th of May, 1945. The eccentric layout is typical of sites with more than one set of enclosure ditches

### J49 Santa Cecilia II

A few days later (the 4th of June), the outer ditch is clearer but most of the C-ditches visible to the south of the road had disappeared (see Jones 1987: pl. XIVb)



#### **J49**

Area Soutwest of Foggia Map Foggia 164 III NO

Grid reference 54065/458750

Synonyms Vigna di Barone

Topography Gently sloping ground

Vegetation marks Five sub-circular enclosure ditches, arranged eccentrically in two groups of two, the inner ditch of the outer springing from the outer ditch of the inner, c.16 interior C-ditches

Class LM<sup>2</sup>C (Jones I)

Neolithic finds Moderate pottery and struck chert across the site. Pottery includes PB and Q

Other prehistoric finds None

Previous fieldwork Surface survey

References Jones 1987: 54–5; Tiné 1983: 27 & 30







**J50** 

Area Soutwest of Foggia Map Foggia 164 III NO *Grid reference* 53914/458665

Synonyms None

Topography Very gently sloping ground

Vegetation marks Single-ditched sub-oval enclosure. c. 34 interior C-ditches

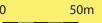
Class LBC (Jones IV)

Neolithic finds Pottery and struck chert

Other prehistoric finds Pottery of uncertain prehistoric date

Previous fieldwork None

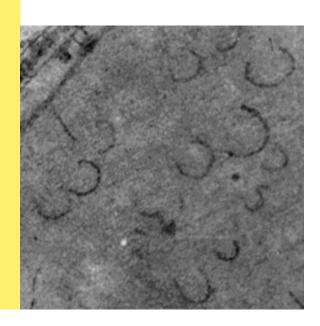
References Jones 1987: 55

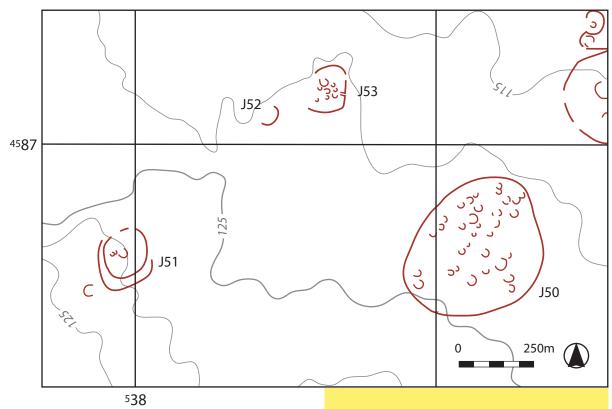




Masseria S. Cecilia (detailed below) on the 24th of May, 1945

### *J50* Masseria Santa Cecilia





### J51 Masseria Torrebianca I

A typical double-ditched enclosure with widely spaced ditches. Masseria Torrebianca I on the 24th of May, 1945



**J51** 

Area Soutwest of Foggia

Map Foggia 164 III NO

Grid reference 53797/458663

Synonyms None

Topography Gently sloping ground

Vegetation marks Rhomboidal enclosure comprising two widely-spaced ditches. 1 exterior and 3 interior C-ditches

Class SM<sup>w</sup>C (Jones I)

Neolithic finds Pottery and struck chert

Other prehistoric finds Pottery of uncertain prehistoric date

Previous fieldwork None

References Jones 1987: 55







**J52** 

Area Soutwest of Foggia

Map Foggia 164 III NO

Grid references 53843/458709

Synonyms None

Topography Top of ridge

Vegetation marks Single-ditched C-shaped enclosure abutting edge of ridge

Classes SB (Jones I)

Neolithic finds Pottery and struck chert

Other prehistoric finds Pottery of uncertain prehistoric date

Previous fieldwork None

References Jones 1987: 55

Panetteria di Barone I & II (J46–7), Masseria S. Cecilia (J50) and Masseria Torrebianca II & III on the 30<sup>th</sup> of April, 1945

## J52 Masseria Torrebianca II

The site on the 4th of June, 1945 (detail)





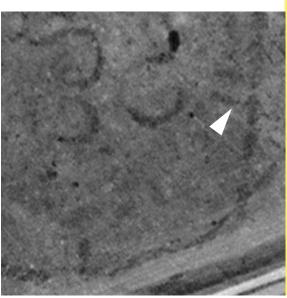




Masseria Torrebianca II & III on the 4th of June, 1945

## J53 Masseria Torrebianca III

Masseria Torrebianca III. Detail of the entrance funnel (arrowed) (cf. J180, below)



#### **J53**

Area Soutwest of Foggia

Map Foggia 164 III NO

Grid references 53863/458718

Synonyms None

Topography Top of ridge

Vegetation marks Partial single-ditched enclosure with entrance funnel(s) and c.8 C-ditches

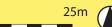
Classes SBC (Jones I)

Neolithic finds Pottery

Other prehistoric finds Pottery of uncertain prehistoric date

Previous fieldwork None

References Jones 1987: 55







**J54** 

Area Soutwest of Foggia

Map Borgo San Giusto 163 II NE

Grid references 53656/458623

Synonyms None

Topography Ridge at edge of low escarpment

Vegetation marks Partial enclosure comprising two widely-spaced ditches, probably abutting escarpment. 4 interior C-ditches.

Classes IM<sup>w</sup>C (Jones I)

Neolithic finds None

Other prehistoric finds Pottery of uncertain prehistoric date (from close to visible outer ditch)

Previous fieldwork None

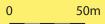
References Jones 1987: 55

Posta Torrebianca I and II (arrowed) on the 30th of April, 1945

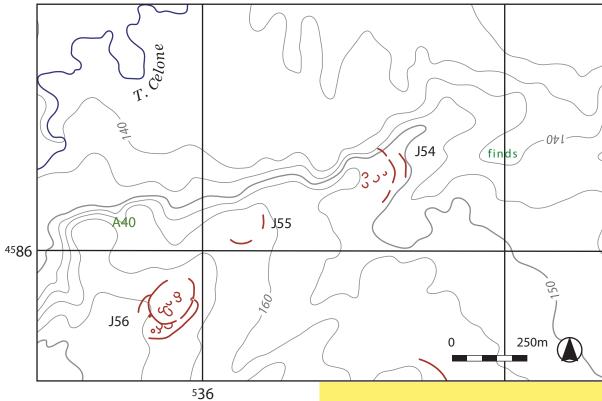
### J54 Posta Torrebianca I

Magnification shows Posta Torrebianca I's outer double-ditched enclosure (Jones 1987: 55) to be nothing of the sort. In fact the site is another widely spaced double-ditched enclosure



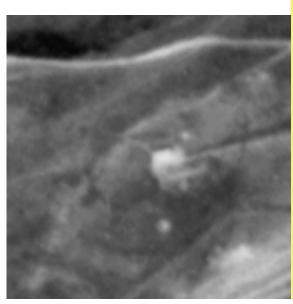






### J55 Posta Torrebianca II

Detail of Posta Torrebianca II



**J55** 

Area Southwest of Foggia

Map Borgo San Giusto 163 II NE

Grid references 53614/458609

Synonyms None

Topography Sloping ground at edge of low escarpment

Vegetation marks Single-ditched C-shaped enclosure abutting escarpment

Classes SB (Jones I)

Neolithic finds Sparse pottery, including PB and I

Other prehistoric finds Pottery of uncertain prehistoric date

Previous fieldwork None

References Celone Valley Project unpub.; Jones 1987: 55







Area Southwest of Foggia

Map Borgo San Giusto 163 II NE

Grid reference 53588/458578

Synonyms None

Topography Top of ridge

Vegetation marks Partially double-ditched oval enclosure, the outer ditch springing eccentrically from the inner. c.10 interior C-ditches. Two possible entrance structures

Class SM<sup>w</sup>C (Jones I)

Neolithic finds Sparse pottery, including PB and possible F; stuck chert

Other prehistoric finds Hellenistic black glazed pottery

Previous fieldwork Surface survey

References Celone Valley Project unpub.; Jones 1987: 55

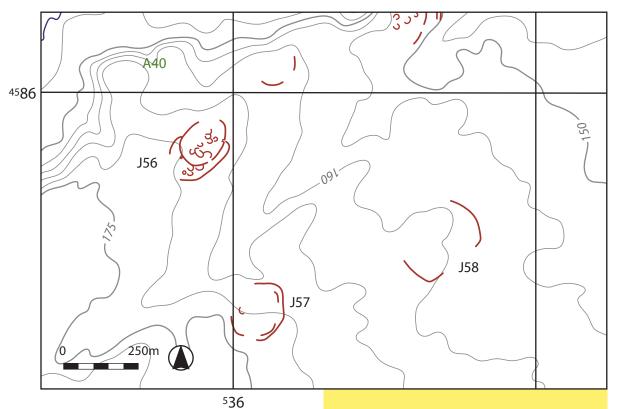


Posta Torrebianca II is on the slope to the left, under the red-roofed building. Posta Torrebianca III straddles the ridge in front of the car

### J56 Posta Torrebianca III

Posta Torrebianca III. Composite of photos from the 30th of April and the 24th of May, 1945. Note the two different possible entrance structures





## J57 & J58 Masseria Cannocchiola I & II

Masseria Cannocchiola II on the 30th of April, 1945. The more convincing Neolithic enclosure of Masseria Cannocchiola I (J57, above) is faintly but unreproducibly – visible in the same photo



#### **J58**

Area Southwest of Foggia Map Borgo San Giusto 163 II NE Grid references 53668/458548 Synonyms None Topography Discrete, very low hill

Vegetation marks Partial single-ditched enclosure

Classes IB (Jones I) Neolithic finds None Other prehistoric finds None Previous fieldwork None References Jones 1987: 56



Area Southwest of Foggia
Map Tavernazza 163 II SE
Grid reference 53516/458292
Synonyms None

Topography Sloping, gently curved ridge

Vegetation marks Singleditched oval enclosure

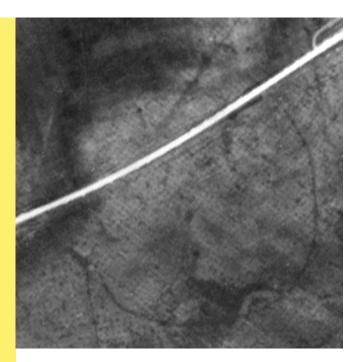
Class IB (Jones III)

Neolithic finds None

Other prehistoric finds None

Previous fieldwork None

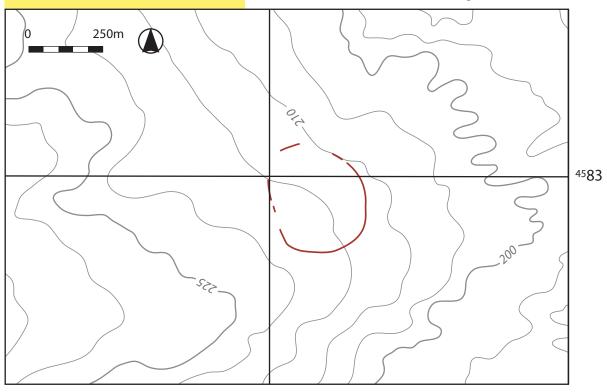
References Jones 1987: 56



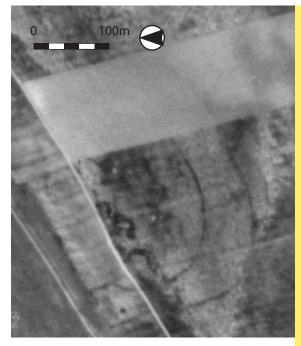


### J60 Masseria Caracchiola

Masseria Caracchiola on the 30th of April, 1945 (above)



535



Masseria S. Nunzio on the 30th of April, 1945

# J64 Masseria San Nunzio

#### **J64**

Area Southwest of Foggia

Map Tavernazza 163 II SE

Grid reference 53437/458504

Synonyms None

Topography Ridge at edge of escarpment

Vegetation marks Partial enclosure comprising two widely-spaced ditches. c.7 interior C-ditches, 1 possibly between the ditches

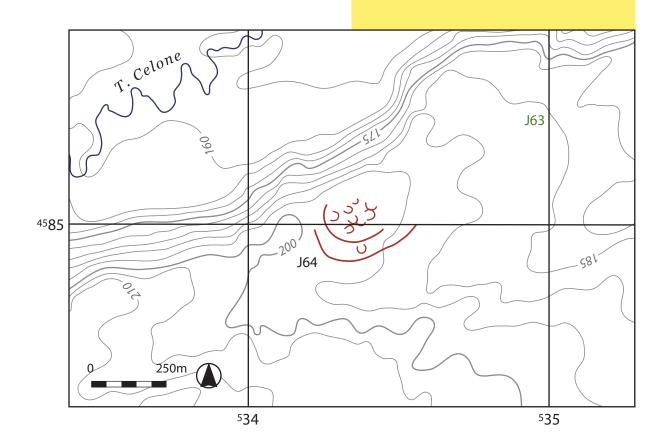
Class IM<sup>w</sup>C (Jones II)

Neolithic finds Sparse pottery, including PB and Q

Other prehistoric finds Struck chert and lava saddle quern of uncertain prehistoric date

Previous fieldwork Surface survey

References Celone Valley Project unpub.; Jones 1987: 56





J174

Area South of Foggia

Map Foggia 164 III NO

*Grid reference* 54574/458875

Synonyms None

Topography Level ground

Vegetation marks Partial single-ditched enclosure. 2 interior C-ditches

Class IBC (Jones I)

Neolithic finds Unknown

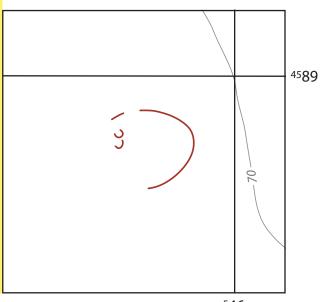
Other prehistoric finds Unknown

Previous fieldwork None

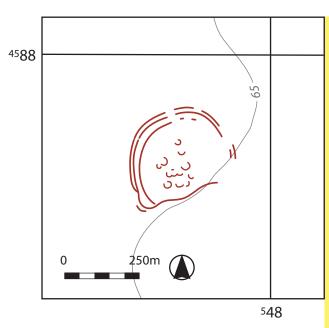
References Jones 1987: 90

La Masseriola on the 30<sup>th</sup> of April, 1945

### J174 La Masseriola



0 250m



### J175 Masseria Pantano

Masseria Pantano on the 23<sup>rd</sup> of May, 1945. The site has since been developed to the north and east of the crossroads

#### J175

Area South of Foggia

Map Foggia 164 III NO

Grid reference 54767/458767

Synonyms None

Topography Top of low spur

Vegetation marks Multi-ditched D-shaped enclosure. c.12 C-ditches

Class IMMC (Jones II)

Neolithic finds From excavation: moderate pottery, including I and Q; struck chert

Other prehistoric finds None

Previous fieldwork Excavation

References Jones 1987: 90; Muntoni et al. 2012



Area South of Foggia

Map Foggia 164 III NO

*Grid reference* 54195/458775

Synonyms None

Topography Level ground

Vegetation marks Partial single-ditched enclosure. c.3 interior C-ditches

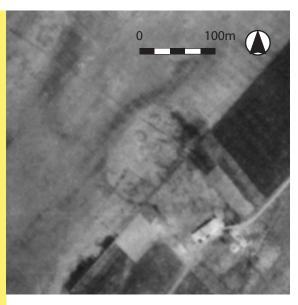
Class SBC (Jones I)

Neolithic finds Rare pottery and struck chert

Other prehistoric finds Pottery of uncertain prehistoric date

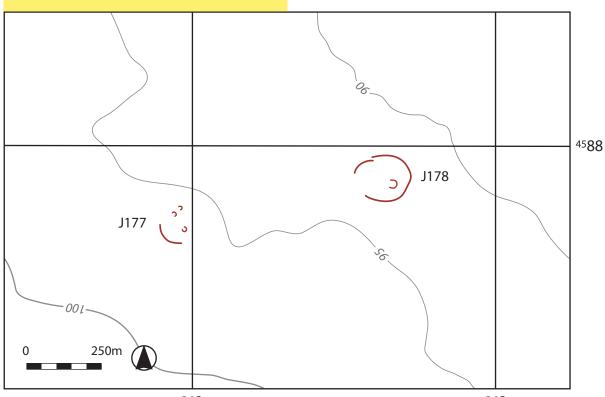
Previous fieldwork None

References Jones 1987: 90



Masseria Cecilietta on the 30<sup>th</sup> of April, 1945

### J177 Masseria Cecilietta



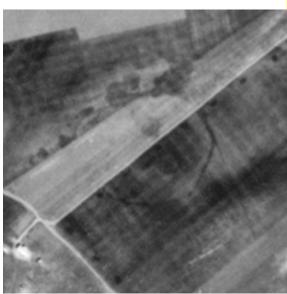
542 543



Masseria Frisoli today. Foggia (behind) grows closer everyday

# J178 Masseria Frisoli

The site on the 30th of April, 1945. The track across it is that in the photo above



#### J178

Area South of Foggia

Map Foggia 164 III NO

Grid reference 54263/458790

Synonyms None

Topography Level ground

Vegetation marks Single-ditched sub-oval enclosure. 2 interior C-ditches

Class SBC

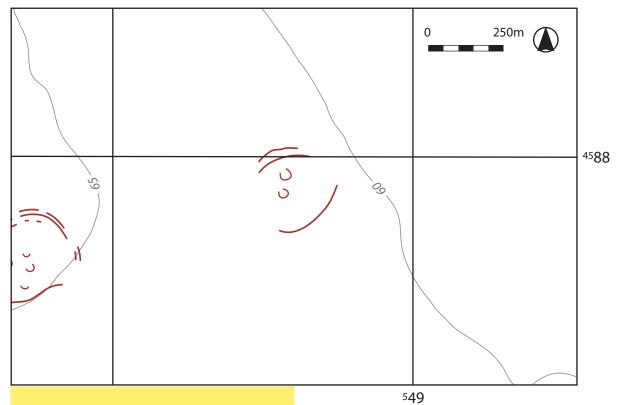
Neolithic finds Sparse pottery, including PB

Other prehistoric finds Hellenistic black glazed pottery

Previous fieldwork None

References Jones 1987: 92





Area South of Foggia

Map Borgo Tavernola 164 III NE

Grid reference 54859/458790

Synonyms None

Topography Almost level ground

Vegetation marks Partial, partially double-ditched enclosure. Faint interior C-ditches

Class IM<sup>w</sup>C (Jones II)

Neolithic finds None

Other prehistoric finds Pottery of uncertain prehistoric date

Previous fieldwork None

References Jones 1987: 92

J179 Canale Carella

Canale Carella on the 23<sup>rd</sup> of May, 1945



0 100m

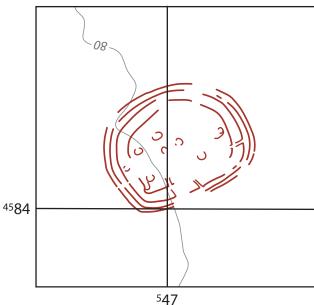




The site on the 19th of May, 1945 (possibly slightly enhanced by Bradford). Note again the funnelshaped entrances

# J180 Masseria Fongo

The additional features mapped here are from an oblique photo by the Aerial Archaeology Research Group (Volpe et al. 2003: fig. 6.2)



#### J180

Area South of Foggia

Map Borgo Segezia 164 III SO

Grid reference 54702/458420

Synonyms None

Topography Not visited

Vegetation marks Sub-oval multiditched enclosure. 6 interior C-ditches. Several clear entrance funnels

Class IMMC

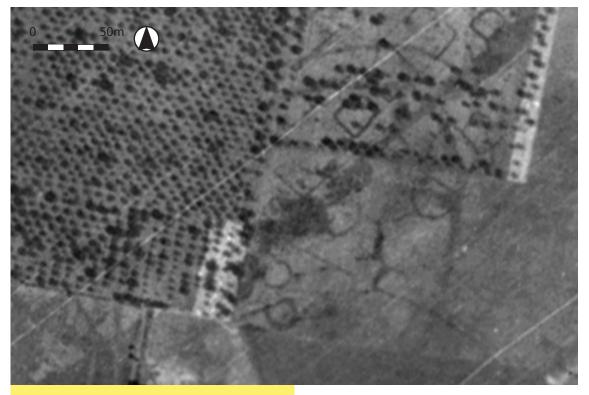
Neolithic finds Yes

Other prehistoric finds Unknown

Previous fieldwork Surface survey

References Bradford 1957: 101; Jones 1987: 92; Tiné 1983: 27





J245

Area West of Foggia

Map Foggia 164 III NO

*Grid reference* 53896/459052

Synonyms None

Topography Level ground

Vegetation marks Oval double-ditched enclosure. c.10 interior C-ditches

Class IMC

Neolithic finds Sparse pottery, including PB

Other prehistoric finds Struck chert of uncertain prehistoric date

Previous fieldwork Geophysical survey

References Brown 1987: 221; Gallo et al. 2009

Masseria Anglisano on the 23<sup>rd</sup> of May, 1945 (detail)

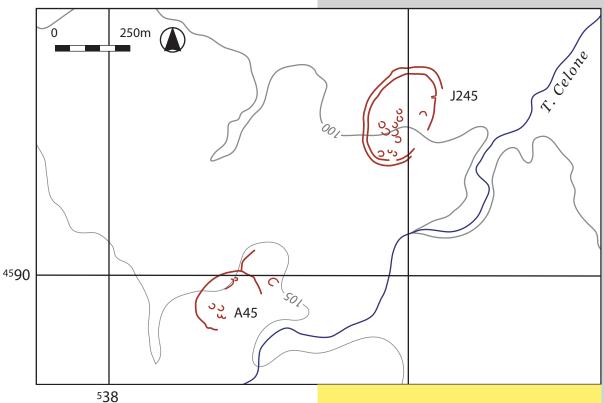
### J245 Masseria Anglisano

The missing northwest ditch, entrance funnel and C-ditches (opposite) are from a combination of new aerial photos and a magnetometer survey by the University of Bari (Gallo *et al.* 2009: fig. 9)



0 100m





### A45 Masseria Anglisano II

Masseria Anglisano II on the 23<sup>rd</sup> of May, 1945



#### **A45**

Area West of Foggia

Map Foggia 164 III NO

Grid reference 53839/459892

Synonyms None

Topography Top of low, gently sloping ridge

Vegetation marks Partial single-ditched enclosure. Second, possible enclosure ditch spinging from the first. c.5 C-ditches

Class SBC or IB2C

Neolithic finds Rare pottery, including PB, I and a single sherd with red painted lines; struck chert blades

Other prehistoric finds Hellenistic black-glazed pottery

Previous fieldwork None

References None



Area West of Foggia

Map Foggia 164 III NO

Grid reference 54408/459112

Synonyms None

Topography Not visited

Vegetation marks Single-ditched circular enclosure. 1 interior C-ditch

Class SBC

Neolithic finds Unknown

Other prehistoric finds Unknown

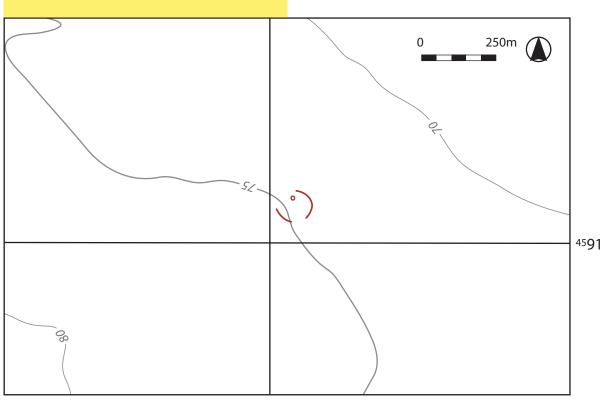
Previous fieldwork None

References Brown 1987: 222



The site on the 4<sup>th</sup> of June, 1945. It is now a hospital

### J254 Ospital



### SITE CORRESPONDENCES

Site name	No.	Мар	Grid reference ED 1950	New Bradford sites	Google Earth	Brown 2004	Tiné 1983/ PVC
M. Fragella	J39	Foggia	53943459187		Х	A58	164/66
M. S. Marcello	J40	Borgo S. Giusto	53528458952		Х		163/38 PVC
M. Santoro	J41	Borgo S. Giusto	53559459002				PVC
Santa Caterina- Tortorella	J42	Borgo S. Giusto	53314458937		Х		
M. Lo Rè	J43	Borgo S. Giusto	53642459014				PVC
Casella Anticaglia	J44	Borgo S. Giusto	53346458812				
Vacarella-S. Domenico	J45	Borgo S. Giusto	53612458793				PVC
Panetteria di Barone I	J46	Foggia	53960458720				
Panetteria di Barone II	J47	Foggia	53957458739				
Sta. Cecilia I	J48	Foggia	54091458780				
Sta. Cecilia II/ Vigna di Barone	J49	Foggia	54065458750			11/40	164/67
M. Sta. Cecilia	J50	Foggia	53914458665				
M. Torrebianca I	J51	Foggia	53797458663				
M. Torrebianca II	J52	Foggia	53843458709				
M. Torrebianca II	J53	Foggia	53863458718				
Posta Torrebi- anca I	J54	Borgo S. Giusto	53656458623				
Posta Torrebi- anca II	J55	Borgo S. Giusto	53614458609				PVC
Posta Torrebianca III	J56	Borgo S. Giusto	53588458578		Х		PVC
M. Cannocchiola I	J57	Tavernazza	53606458524				
M. Cannocchiola II	J58	Borgo S. Giusto	53668458548				
Coppa d'Annunzio	J59	Tavernazza	53300458460				
M. Caracchiola	J60	Tavernazza	53516458292				
S. Giusta I	J61	Tavernazza	53700458410				
S. Giusta II	J62	Tavernazza	53680458380				
M. S. Nunzio I	J63	Tavernazza	53488458528				PVC
M. S. Nunzio I	J64	Tavernazza	53437458504				PVC
M. Biasotta	J65	Borgo Segezia	54730458050				
Ovile Nazionale	J68	Borgo Segezia	54140458040				
La Masseriola	J174	Foggia	54574458875				
M. Pantano	J175	Foggia	54762458767		Х		
I. Cavoni	J176	Foggia	54360458660				
M. Cecilietta	J177	Foggia	54195458775				
M. Frisoli	J178	Foggia	54262458790				
Canale Carella	J179	Borgo Tavernola	54859458790				
M. Fongo	J180	Borgo Segezia	54702458420			Х	164/65
Podere Cifeli	J244	Borgo S. Giusto	53647458837				PVC
M. Anglisano	J245	Foggia	53896459052				PVC
Ospital	J254	Foggia	54408459112				

Site name	No.	Мар	Grid reference ED 1950	New Bradford sites	Google Earth	Brown 2004	Tiné 1983/ PVC
M. Mansueto	A31	Borgo S. Giusto	53132458796	M4			
M. Cocca	A32	Borgo S. Giusto	53161458614		Х		
Monte San Vincenzo	A33	Tavernazza	53182458294				PVC
M. Insogna	A34	Borgo S. Giusto	53250458800			Х	
Ripa Tetta	A35	Borgo S. Giusto	53265458940		Х		
Borgo S. Giusto	A36	Borgo S. Giusto	53334458616				PVC
M. S. Caterina- Tortorella	A37	Borgo S. Giusto	53380458948		Х		
Casella Anticaglia	A38	Borgo S. Giusto	53490458890				163/37
Posta S. Annunzia	G8	Tavernazza	53518458376		X		
Vaccarella S. Domenico	A39	Borgo S. Giusto	53550458890			X	163/36
C. Barone	A40	Borgo S. Giusto	53572458604				PVC
Orto di Barone	A41	Borgo S. Giusto	53588458751				PVC
M. Lo Rè II	A42	Borgo S. Giusto	53655459039				PVC
Podere Cifeli	A43	Borgo S. Giusto	53711458894			Х	
Podere 11	A44	Foggia	53789458827	M18			
M. Anglisano	A45	Foggia	53839458992	M26	Х		
M. Mari	A46	Foggia	53915459257	M3			
M. Ferula	A47	Foggia	54008459234		Х		
M. Maioli	A48	Foggia	54370458750			Х	
M. Conca	A49	Borgo Segezia	54530458240			Х	
La Masseriola II	A00	Foggia	54543458903	M51			
Peraziello	A50	Borgo Segezia	54580458370			Х	
M. Fongo II	A51	Borgo Segezia	54681458486			Х	
V. Comunale	A52	Foggia	54690459130				164/72
Ippodromo	A53	Foggia	54700459010				164/75
M. Farinacchio	A54	Borgo Segezia	54730458498			Х	
Ferrovia	A55	Foggia	54740459110				164/73
S. Lorenzo	A56	Borgo Tavernola	54850458600				164/62



#### INTRODUCTION

This section takes in the area covered by Jones' sites J65–73 and J246–9 – his Segezia, Ordona West and La Lamia (Jones 1987, 56–62 & 221). Sites J65–6 and J68 – three of the four sites comprising his Segezia – and site J249 have been omitted because they do not show on photos in the extant Bradford Archive. We have however been able to add several new sites and confirm the existence of two, which he identified as 'probable' (Jones 1987: fig. 22). These include an extension of – or perhaps two new sites – to the south of his La Lamia (J73), two sites southwest of Masseria Bongo (A65–66), a very large but so far finds-free site on the southern escarpment of the Celone river (A68), a small site adjacent to J72 (A75) and three sites above the Canale Ponte Rotto (a tributary of the Torrente Carapelle): A71, and the two former 'probables', A76 and A79 (for the latter, see also Brown 2001–3: 135 & 138).

Figure 4.2 also shows 21 sites plotted by Keri Brown from the Volo Base and the Riley archive (Brown 2004), one of which (site A80) previously yielded finds to Santo Tiné(1983: 27).

The area is off the Plain proper and characterised by its deeply undulating topography. This rises abruptly from two broad river valleys, that of the Cervaro and that of the Carapelle. For most sites, the dominant landscape feature is either a local hill – often that upon which Ascoli Satriano now stands – or one or other river valley, with the Apennines or Gargano coming a rare third.



Fig. 4.1 Possible Neolithic site close to Masseria d'Azzara III

As elsewhere, the extant distribution (Fig. 4.2) is not quite what it seems. Photographic traces are faint (e.g. Fig. 4.1) but we suspect that there are several sites, possibly as many as five, in the currently blank area between J72 and the line of sites above the Canale Ponte Rotto (A71–81). In addition some of Keri Brown's Volo Base sites hereabouts are misplots. Her grid reference for A76, for example, which we were able to locate from the original Bradford photo and tested on the ground, was about 400m out. And although there is 1943 coverage of sites where there were no Axis airfields (e.g. around J247–9), the isolated group of sites at La Lamia, re-photographed in 1945, was located on an equally isolated Axis airfield and it possible that as with the previous two areas, military priorities have skewed the record. What is consistent however is the trend of occupation of elevated positions both above the river valleys and inland of them.

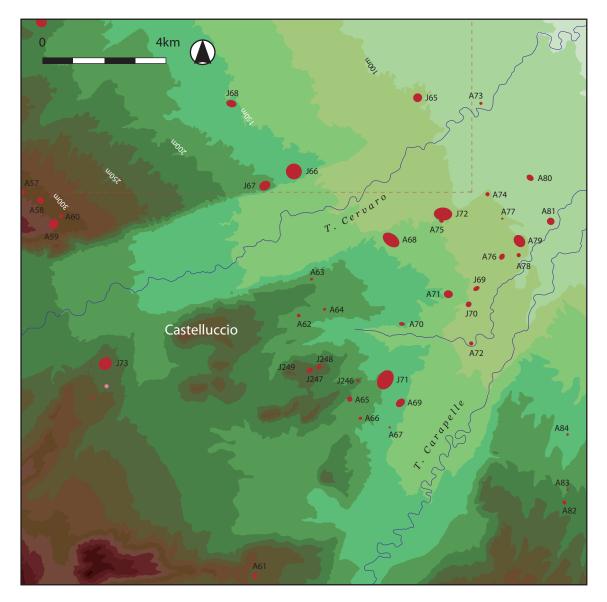


Fig. 4.2 The upper Cervaro/Castelluccio dei Sauri area

As for site architecture, the numbers are too small to infer much of them. Jones highlighed J73 as the only site "not surrounded by enclosure ditches", relating this to its far western position on the Tavoliere (Jones 1987: 60). But it is not the only aerial photo site without a visible enclosure ditch and, anyway, its lack of ditches is probably more apparant than real. Much more remarkable architecturally are large multi-ditched enclosure J71 (Masseria Bongo) and large single-ditched enclosure A68 (Masseria Baltrano), both of which are unusual. Otherwise of note is the similarity between the multiple-ditched inner enclosure of I72 and the small to intermediate multi-ditched enclosures common to the east (e.g. J89), the lack of very large sites, the presence of two sites with square, possible entrance projections from their ditches (J69 and J248) and the absence of their less ambiguous, funnel-shaped equivalents, and the mixture of small, intermediate and large

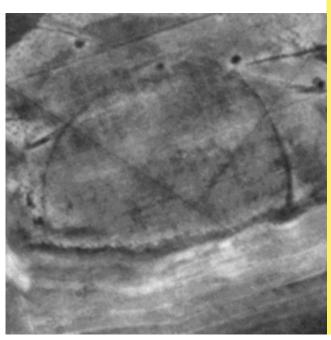
Finally it is worth highlighting the difference between the cropmarks visible in our April 1945 photo of J67 and the much more extensive cropmarks visible on Google Earth at the time of writing. Cropmarks, like other archaeological distributions, are not always what they seem.



The Cervaro Valley, looking north. Masseria P. Abanito II abuts the far escarpment in the middle of the picture

### J67 Masseria P. Albanito II

The site on the 29<sup>th</sup> April, 1945. Since the photo was taken a series of terraces below the site have been planted with olives



#### **J67**

Area West of Ordona

Maps Borgo Segezia 164 III SO

Grid reference 54240/457767

Synonyms None

Topography Level ground abutting a steep escarpment

Vegetation marks Partially double-ditched C-shaped enclosure. Singleditched nucleus. c.20 interior C-ditches (some intercutting)

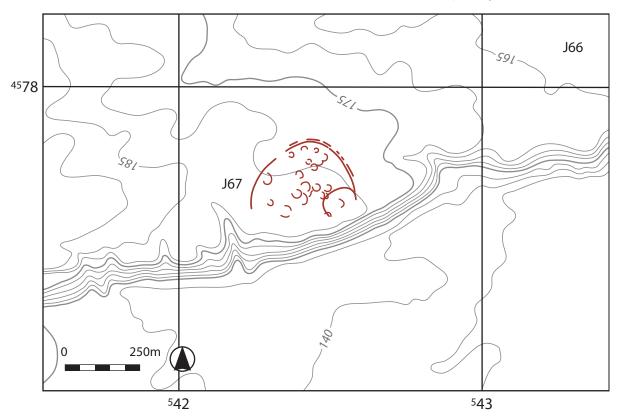
Class IMCN
Neolithic finds None
Other prehistoric finds None
Previous fieldwork None
References Jones 1987: 58





The same April photo showing the river valley

The double-ditch, the C-ditches and the nucleus below are from a photo on *Google Earth* (accessed on the 12<sup>th</sup> of October, 2012)



Area West of Ordona

Maps Ordona 175 IV NE

Grid reference 54927/457436

Synonyms None

Topography Broad, gently sloping natural terrace on steep slope

Vegetation marks Partial single-ditched sub-oval enclosure. Square, possible entrance projection to the southwest

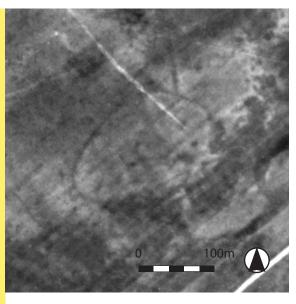
Class SB (Jones I)

Neolithic finds Single very rough blade on deeply iron stained chert

Other prehistoric finds Pottery of unknown prehistoric date

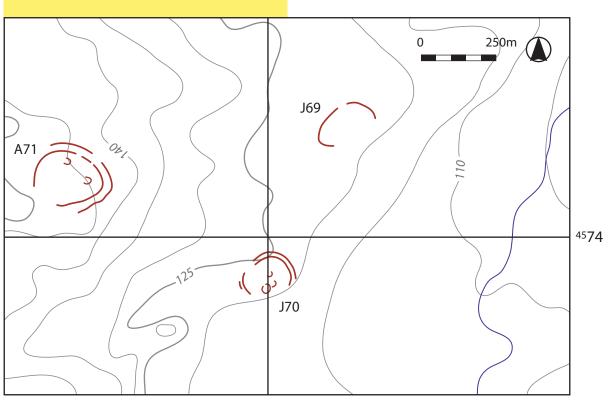
Previous fieldwork None

References Jones 1987: 59



Masseria D'Azzara I on the 30<sup>th</sup> April, 1945. Note the square projection, possibly an entrance structure, at its southwest end

### J69 Masseria d'Azzara I

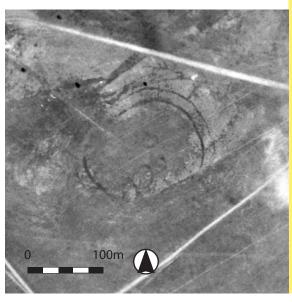




Masseria d'Azzara II today. In spite of the stubble, Neolithic finds were visible across the hillside. The figure (just off-centre) is standing somewhere near the site's western perimeter

# J70 Masseria d'Azzara II

The site on the 23<sup>rd</sup> of May, 1945. The southern (downhill) perimeter of the site is perhaps buried by colluvium



### J70

Area West of Ordona

Maps Ordona 175 IV NE

Grid reference 54900/457386

Synonyms None

Topography Sloping ground/side of spur

Vegetation marks Double-ditched sub-circular enclosure. 3 interior C-ditches

Class SMC (Jones I)

Neolithic finds Abundant pottery, including PB and I (rocker pattern & fingertip)

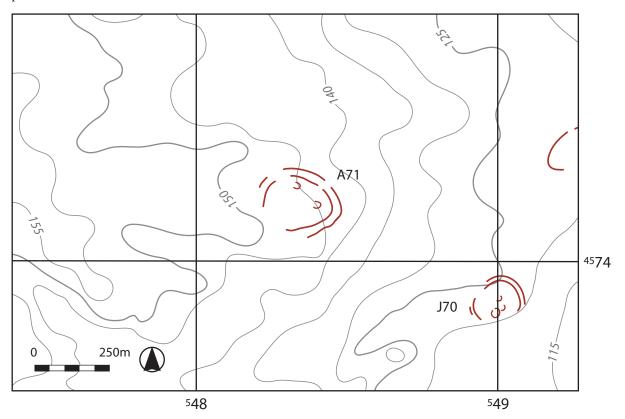
Other prehistoric finds Hellenistic black glazed pottery; small sherds of unknown prehistoric date

Previous fieldwork None

References Jones 1987: 59



Masseria d'Azzara I, II and III (arrowed) with the Carapelle Valley on the 30<sup>th</sup> of April, 1945. The yellow arrow marks the western perimeter of a possible fourth site (see introduction to this section)

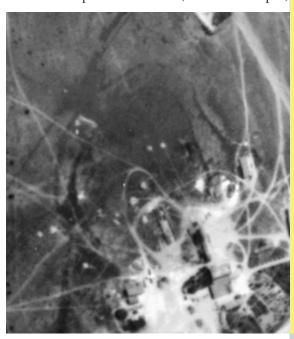




Masseria d'Azzara III on the 23<sup>rd</sup> of May, 1945

### A71 Masseria d'Azzara III

The site the previous month (on the 30th April)



#### **A71**

Area West of Ordona

Map Castelluccio de' Sauri 175 IV NO, Ordona 175 IV NE

Grid reference 54834/457421

Synonyms None

Topography Top of ridge

Vegetation marks Double-ditched pear-shaped enclosure. 2 interior C-ditches

Class IM<sup>w</sup>C

Neolithic finds Sparse plain ware; struck chert and obsidian

Other prehistoric finds Sherds of unknown prehistoric date

Previous fieldwork None

References None



#### **A76**

Area West of Ordona

Map Ordona 175 IV NE

*Grid reference* 55007/457540

Synonyms None

Topography Gently sloping ground

Vegetation marks Partially double-ditched sub-oval enclosure

Class SM

Neolithic finds Rare potery including PB and I (linear incised and rocker-like)

Other prehistoric finds Small sherd of Hellenistic black glazed pottery

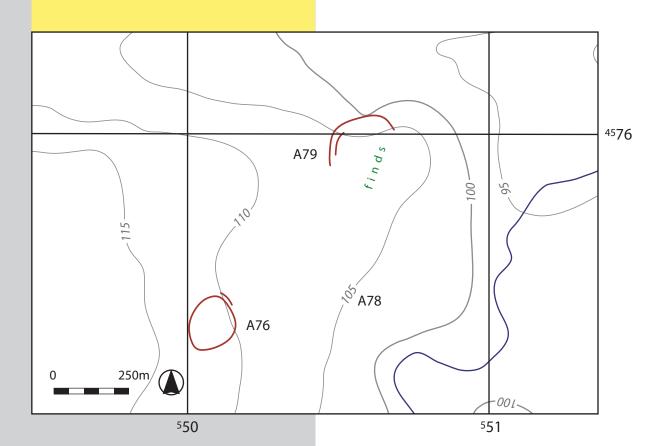
Previous fieldwork None

References None



The site on the 30<sup>th</sup> of April, 1945

## A76 Ponte Rotto





Pottery from the field boundary to the south of the track bisecting Masseria Ponte Rotto (below). Scale 50%

### A79 Masseria Ponte Rotto

Masseria Ponte Rotto on the 30th of April, 1945



#### **A79**

Area West of Ordona

Map Ordona 175 IV NE

Grid reference 55069/457592

Synonyms None

Topography Discrete hill

Vegetation marks Partially double-ditched sub-oval enclosure

Class IM

Neolithic finds Abundant pottery, including PB, I (rocker pattern and stabbed), red slipped and sparse PC and Q-type F

Other prehistoric finds Struck chert

Previous fieldwork None

References None

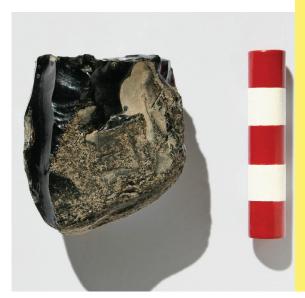




Masseria Bongo in 2003, looking southwest along a line of flags placed along its northwest perimeter

### J71 Masseria Bongo

Blade core on a water worn pebble of Palmarola obsidian – from the southwest perimeter of the site. *Scale 100%* 



### J71

Area West of Ordona

Maps Castelluccio de' Sauri 175 IV NO

Grid reference 54631/457143

Synonyms None

Topography Gently sloping ground

Vegetation marks Multi-ditched oval enclosure. Several very faint interior C-ditches

Class LMMC (Jones III)

Neolithic finds Abundant pottery, including I and Q; struck chert and obsidian

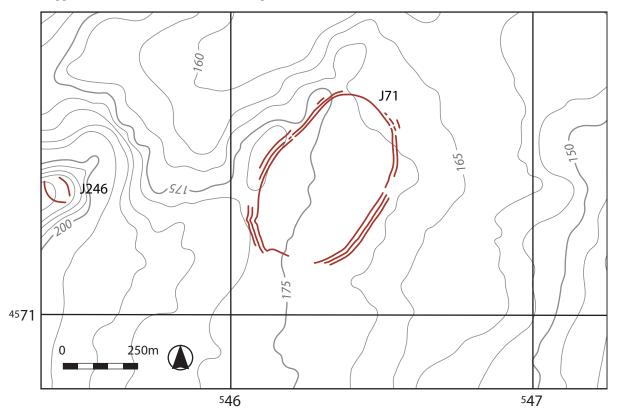
Other prehistoric finds Saddle quern fragments

Previous fieldwork None

References Jones 1987: 59



Masseria Bongo on the  $23^{rd}$  May, 1945. To the northeast the site has since been destroyed by the main Foggia–Potenza road (see Volume 1: Fig. 10A8.2)





#### **A68**

Area West of Ordona

Map Castelluccio de' Sauri 175 IV NO

*Grid reference* 54650/457597

Synonyms None

Topography Level ground abutting a steep escarpment

Vegetation marks Very large two-sided enclosure comprising a single visible ditch

Class LB

Neolithic finds None

Other prehistoric finds Single pottery sherd of uncertain prehistoric date

Previous fieldwork None

References None

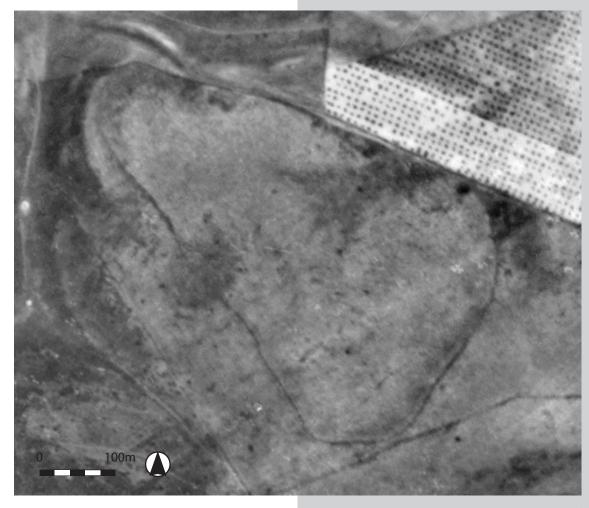
500m

Masseria Baltrano from the Cevaro Valley. There is nothing on the ground to indicate the presence of a site

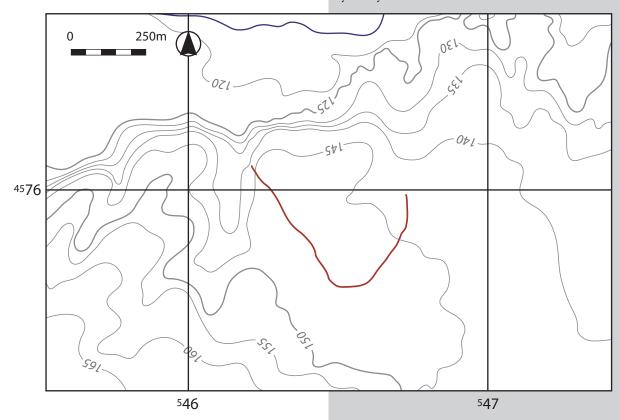
### A68 Masseria Baltrano

Masseria Baltrano (arrowed black), a fossil course of the Torrente Celone (top right), A71 (arrowed white) and Castelluccio air base on the 30<sup>th</sup> of April, 1945





Nearly a kilometre long, the visible ditch of Masseria Baltrano encloses the area between two dry valleys





Area West of Ordona

Maps Borgo Segezia 164 III SO, Carapelle 164 III SE

Grid reference 54813/457682

Synonyms None

Topography Level ground abutting escarpment

Vegetation marks Partial inner and outer multi-ditched enclosures.

Several interior C-ditches

Class IM<sup>2</sup>CG (Jones II)

Neolithic finds Abundant pottery, including PB, I and Q; abundant struck chert; sparse obsidian

Other prehistoric finds Common saddle quern; barbed and tanged arrowhead; rare later IA pottery

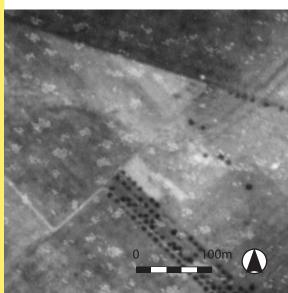
Previous fieldwork Excavation and surface survey

References Jones 1987: 59; Tiné 1983: 27; Trump 1987a: 130–1; Trump 1987b

Looking southwest across Masseria La Quercia (J72). The flags mark the inner perimeter, which was clearly visible on the ground as a soil mark

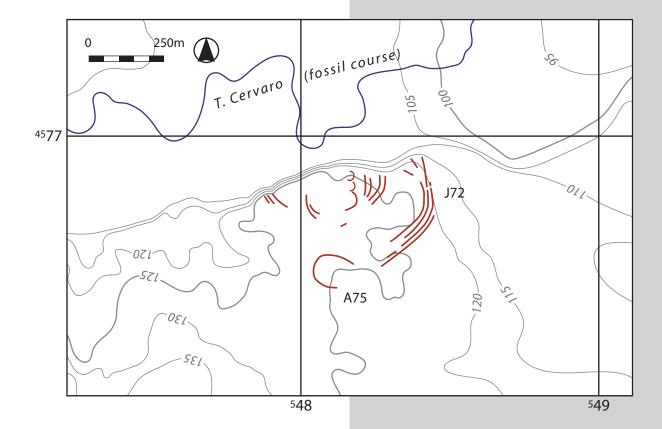
### J72 & A75 Masseria La Quercia

A75 on the 30<sup>th</sup> of April, 1945. The outer ditches of the main Masseria La Quercia enclosure are visible in the upper right of the photo





Masseria La Quercia (J72) on 23<sup>rd</sup> May, 1945





Area West of Castelluccio de' Sauri

Maps Bovino 174 I NE

*Grid references* 53710/457140, 53688/457085

Synonyms None

Topography Very gently sloping ground

Vegetation marks Two widely separated groups of C-ditches

Class IOC & SOC

Neolithic finds Abundant PB pottery; struck chert; (relatively) common obsidian – focussed on the area to the northeast of the southern crop marks

Other prehistoric finds BA pottery, including Apennine handle

Previous fieldwork None

References Jones 1987: 59-62

0 100m



Masseria La Lamia on the 21<sup>st</sup> May, 1945. Two feature concentrations are visible, but no enclosure ditch

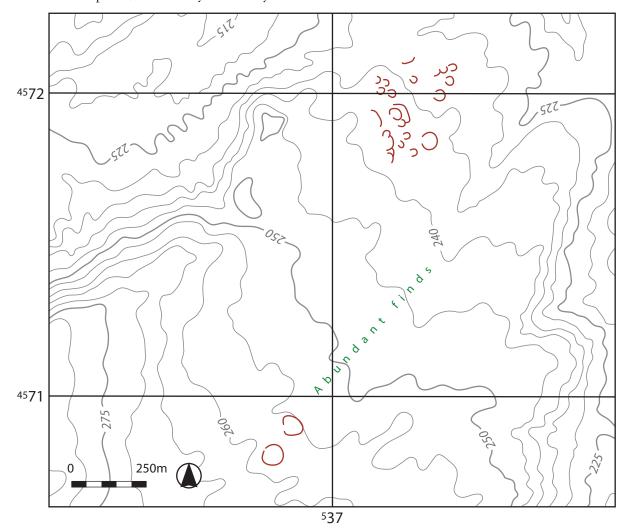
### J73 Masseria La Lamia

The sharp division between fields with, and fields without features, suggests that the lack of a visible enclosure ditch may be attributed to the masseria's variable vegetation/ploughing history





Looking west across the northern concentration of C-ditches. Despite the many features visible on the photo, the field yielded very few finds





Area West of Ordona

Maps Castelluccio de' Sauri 175 IV NO

Grid reference 54536/457138

Synonyms None

Topography Top/end of spur

Vegetation marks Single-ditched oval enclosure. A few possible exterior C-ditches to the southwest

Class SB (Jones I)

Neolithic finds Rare PB, painted & I pottery. 2 chert blades outside the site to the southwest and a plain ware sherd on the high point to the southwest

Other prehistoric finds None

Previous fieldwork None

References Brown 1987: 221



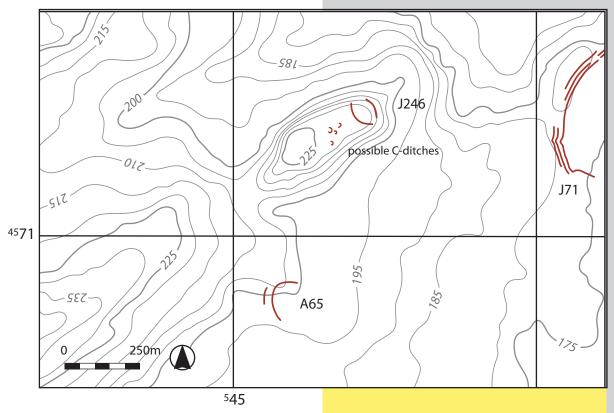


La Marina, looking towards Masseria d'Azzara III (A71). The enclosure visible in the photograph straddles the low eminence behind the two figures

### J246 La Marina

Photos from the 18<sup>th</sup> of August, 1943, and the 23<sup>rd</sup> of May, 1945, merged to show the relationship between La Marina I and several possible C-ditches to the southwest





### A65 La Marina II

Faint traces of La Marina II on the 18th of August, 1943



#### **A65**

Area West of Ordona

Map Castelluccio de' Sauri 175 IV NO

Grid reference 54516/457080

Synonyms None

Topography Low spur

Vegetation marks Partial enclosure comprising one or – possibly - two widely-spaced ditches

Class SB or SM<sup>w</sup>

Neolithic finds Rare, possible Neolithic pottery (fabrics identical to typologically diagnostic Neolithic sherds from A66)

Other prehistoric finds Single sherd of IA geometric monochrome pottery

Previous fieldwork None

References None

#### **A66**

Area West of Ordona

Map Castelluccio de' Sauri 175 IV NO

Grid reference 54550/457015

Synonyms None

Topography Top of slope abutting fossil river terrace

Vegetation marks Single-ditched C-shaped enclosure. A small heart-shaped compound is located inside

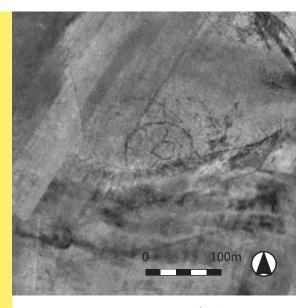
Class SBC

Neolithic finds Moderate pottery including PB and I (rocker pattern & incised); sparse struck chert

Other prehistoric finds None

Previous fieldwork None

References None



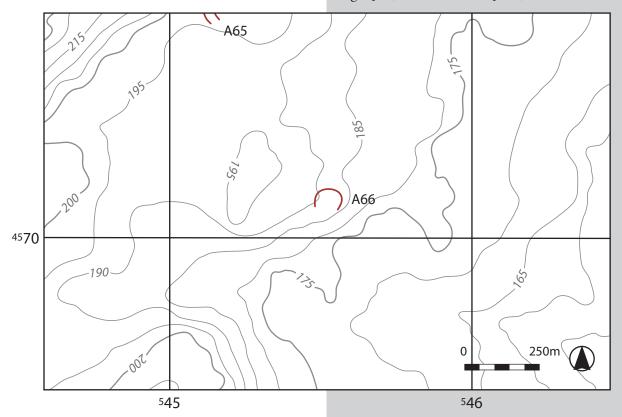
Masseria Posticchio on the 23<sup>rd</sup> of May, 1945. The site abuts a sharp break of slope to the south, clearly visible in the photograph

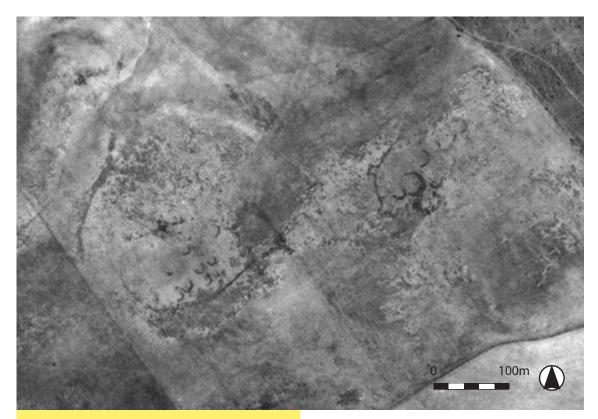
### A66 Masseria Posticchio





Masseria Posticchio (arrowed) with Masseria Bongo (J71) and La Marina (J246)





Area West of Ordona

Maps Castelluccio de' Sauri 175 IV NO

Grid references 54385/457174

Synonyms None

Topography Gently sloping ridge

Vegetation marks Partial single-ditched enclosure. 6–7 small interior C-ditches

Class SBC

Neolithic finds None

Other prehistoric finds Pottery & struck chert of unknown prehistoric date

Previous fieldwork None

References Brown 1987: 221

Masseria Cisterna I & II on the 18<sup>th</sup> of August, 1943. The two very different enclosures are within c.200m of each other. Did they have different functions, or did one succeed the other?

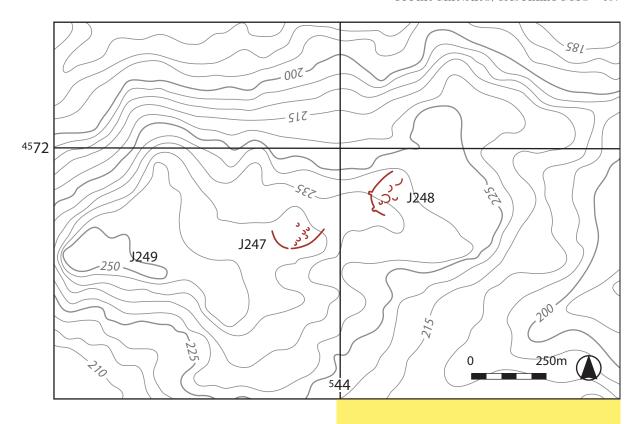
### J247 Masseria Cisterna I

Masseria Cisterna I. Note the small, uniformly sized C-ditches



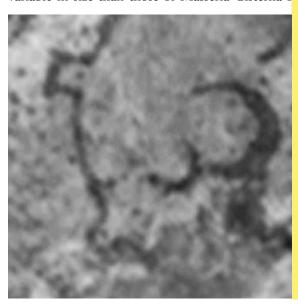






## J248 Masseria Cisterna II

Masseria Cisterna II. Note the square 'entrance structures' and the C-ditches, which are more variable in size than those of Masseria Cisterna I



#### **J248**

Area West of Ordona

Maps Castelluccio de' Sauri 175 IV NO

Grid references 54416/457185

Synonyms None

Topography Sloping ridge

Vegetation marks Partial single-ditched enclosure with two square (entrance?) projections. c.7 interior C-ditches

Class SBC

Neolithic finds None

Other prehistoric finds Struck chert of unknown prehistoric date

Previous fieldwork None

References Brown 1987: 221





### SITE CORRESPONDENCES

Site name	No.	Мар	Grid reference ED 1950	New Bradford sites	Google Earth	Brown 2004	Tiné 1983
M. Biasotta	J65	Borgo Segezia	54730458050				
M. P. Albanito I	J66	Borgo Segezia	54340457820		Х	241/20	
M. P. Albanito II	J67	Borgo Segezia	54240457767		Х		
Ovile Nazionale S.	J68	Borgo Segezia	54140458040		faintly		
M. d'Azzara I	J69	Ordona	54927457436				
M. d'Azzara II	J70	Ordona	54900457386				
M. Bongo	J71	Castelluccio de' Sauri	54631457183			421/6	
M. La Quercia	J72	Borgo Segezia/ Carapelle	54813457682				164/64
M. La Lamia	J73	Bovino	53688457085				
			53721457194 53722457136				
La Marina	J246	Castelluccio de'	54542457140			421/4 & 5	
M. Cisterna I	J247	Castelluccio de'	54385457174			X	
M. Cisterna II	J248	Castelluccio de' Sauri	54416457185			Х	
M. Cisterna III	J249	Castelluccio de' Sauri	54340457160				
M. De Santis	A57	Tavernazza	53454457744			X	
Monte Calvello	A58	Tavernazza	53513457717			Х	
Monte Calvello	A59	Tavernazza	53557457655			Х	
Monte Calvello	A60	Tavernazza	53580457667			Х	
Cantoniera	A61	Àscoli Satriano	54211456514			Х	
M. Sansone	A62	Castelluccio de' Sauri	54350457350			Х	
Fontana di Maggio	A63	Castelluccio de' Sauri	54390457466			Х	
Mezzana Grande	A64	Castelluccio de' Sauri	54432457370			421/19*	
La Marina II	A65	Castelluccio de' Sauri	54516457080	M40			
Posticchio	A66	Castelluccio de' Sauri	54550457015	M38			
M. Carrera	A67	Castelluccio de' Sauri	54645456990	1420		X	
M. Baltrano	A68	Castelluccio de'	54650457497	M39		V	
Posta Carrera	A69	Castelluccio de'	54678457068			X	
Mezzana Grande	A70	Castelluccio de'	54683457323	M21		X	
M. d'Azzara	A71	Castelluccio de' Sauri	54834457421	M21		\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	
Canale Ponte Rotto	A72	Ordona	54910457260			X	
M. Giardinetto Vasta	A73	Carapelle	54943458026			X	
Posta Crusta	A74	Carapelle	54960457740			?421/11	
M. La Quercia	A75	Borgo Segezia	54810 457655	M42			
Ponte Rotto	A76	Ordona	55007457540	M36		421/10	

Site name	No.	Мар	Grid reference ED 1950	New Bradford sites	Google Earth	Brown 2004	Tiné 1983
Ponte Rotto	A77	Carapelle	55010457660			421/10A	
M. Ponte Rotto	A78	Ordona	55060457550			Х	
M. Ponte Rotto	A79	Ordona	55069457592	M37		Х	
M. Caione	A80	Carapelle	55100457790			Х	164/63
Ponte Rotto	A81	Carapelle	55165457654			Х	
M. S. Marchitto	A82	Ordona	55210456750			421/17*	
M. S. Marchitto	A83	Ordona	55220456790			421/17*	
S. Marchitto	A84	Ordona	55220456970			Х	



#### INTRODUCTION

This section of the catalogue takes in the district covered by Jones' sites J74–153, J155 and J250–2 – his Orta Nova, Stornara, Cerignola West, Terraneo and La Torre, and part of his Capacciotti (Jones 1987, 63–59 and 221–2). More than 50% of Jones' sites in this area do not show on or are not usefully reproducible from photos in the surviving Bradford Archive and have been omitted from the catalogue (not visible: J78, J80, J81, J83–4, J87, J93–5, J98–99, J101, J104–13, J117–20, J123–4, J129, J133–5, J140–2, J144, J148, J150–1 and J155–6; not reproducible: J82, J127–8 and J143). We have, however, included eight additional sites: one that was recognised by Jones but not included in his list (site A163), and seven that he failed to spot (sites A86, A94, A130, A136, A138, A154 and A159).

With the exception of sites J78 and J87, which we think may be wrongly identified natural features, all Jones' sites are included in Figure 5.2, though it is important to acknowledge that the locations of only four of those for which we have no aerial photos can be confirmed by other photos (J107, J141 and J155) or the presence of Neolithic artefactual material (J118). The remaining sites – nearly half of those shown – are from Tiné (1983), Brown (2004) and *Google Earth*, amongst which there are numerous clear correspondences, which confirm both their existence and accurate plotting.

Cerignola West is mostly flat, but owing to its high elevation, watercourses through it, though including no major rivers, are often very deeply cut. There are abrupt changes from level to very steeply sloping ground. Viewsheds are dominated by Monte Vulture (Fig. 5.1) and the Apennines, the Plain itself being foreshortened by the absence of local relief.



Fig. 5.1 Monte Vulture from Capacciotti IV (J153)

Site distribution is compromised locally by our inability to confirm Jones' plotting of his sites (J125–6 and J131 were wrong), but overall there is reason to believe that the current distribution at least approximates to Neolithic reality. Except to the northwest, where good aerial cover stops, the gaps that we see are mostly Allied WW2 airfields, of which there were four within the area covered by the current distribution, but between these there are neither discrete groups of sites, nor obvious gaps between them. Indeed ambiguous

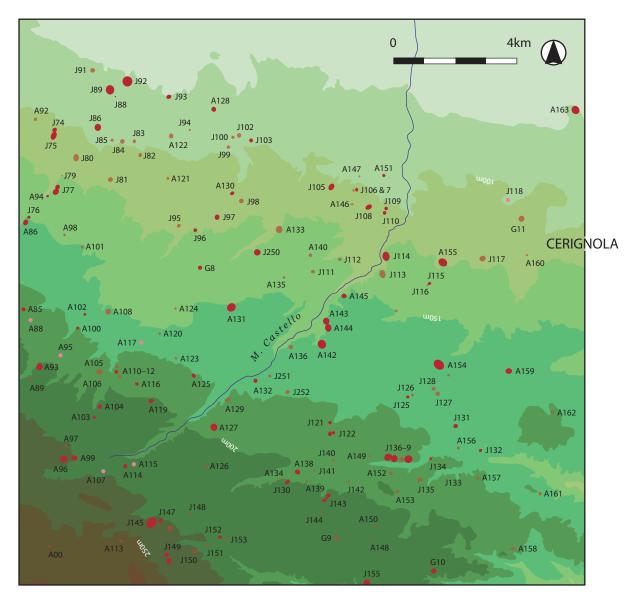


Fig. 5.2 Cerignola West

vegetation marks visible on both Bradford photos and Google Earth suggest that there are many sites between the known ones still to be located. Once again this distribution includes sites strung out along watercourses (J76-9, A86 and A89, J96-7 and A130, and A139-9) and what pass locally for prominent locations (J86, J102, J149 and A154), but the region's Neolithic inhabitants by no means eschewed level and gently sloping ground (e.g. J189-92). This dense distribution should perhaps be contrasted with the thinner and/or patchier distribution of sites elsewhere - particularly where these include bigger sites - but given the good aerial coverage over Cerignola West, we prefer to see it as a model for these other, mostly less well surveyed districts.

Architectural features of note include the absence of large sites with several sets of double or multiple ditches, except - possibly - Grassano in the far northwest, the linear complexes of small adjoining sites, best known from northeast of Foggia (J173) but in fact much better represented locally (J74-5, J77-9, J136-9 and J143), a new type of possible entrance structure (I136) and the many small to intermediate sized sites with multiple ditches, as opposed to single or pairs of ditches (J89, J114, J136, J250, A93 and A159).

#### J74 & J75

Area South of Orta Nova

Map Ordona 175 IV NE

*Grid references* 55793/457251, 55788/457234

Synonyms None

Topography Gently sloping ground

Vegetation marks Adjoining double-ditched enclosures of (?)sub-round and oval shapes. c.12 interior C-ditches

Classes SMCG and IMCG (Jones I)

Neolithic finds From J74: moderate pottery including PB and I (finger, stick etc.).

Moderate-common struck pebble chert. From J75: sparse plain pottery and struck chert

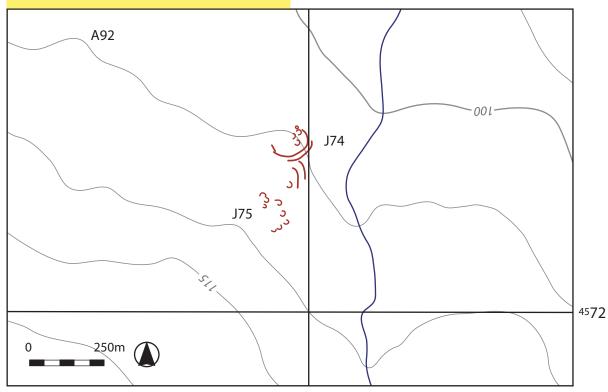
Other prehistoric finds None Previous fieldwork None References Jones 1987: 63

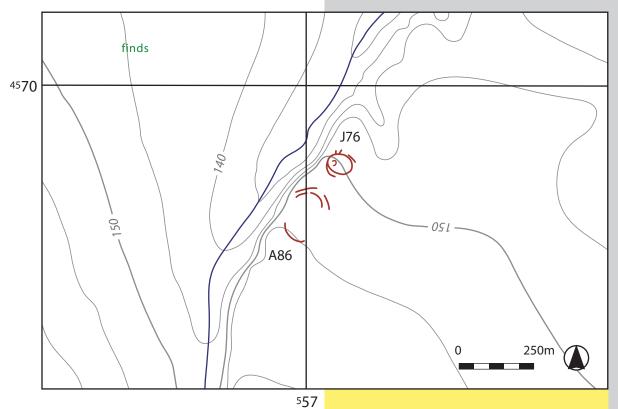




# J74 & J75 Masseria Durando I & II

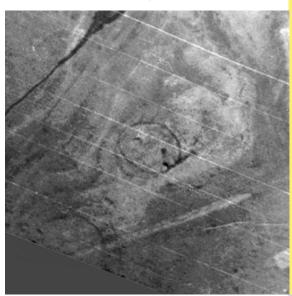
Masseria Durando I and II (above) on the 23<sup>rd</sup> of May, 1945





# J76 & A86 Rio Morto & Marana S. Spirito

Rio Morto and Marana S. Spirito on the 23rd of May, 1945. The southern ditch of Marana S. Spirito (above) is from a photo on Google Earth (accessed on the 5th of July, 2012)



### J76 & A86

Area South of Orta Nova

Map Ordona 175 IV NE

Grid references 55711/456974, 55700/456957

Synonyms None

Topography Not visited

Vegetation marks Sub-round double-ditched enclosure with possible annexe to the north. 1 interior C-ditch. Partially double-ditched oval enclosure

Classes SMC (Jones I) and SM

Neolithic finds Unknown

Other prehistoric finds Unknown

Previous fieldwork None

References Brown 2004: 136; Jones 1987:63







Area South of Orta Nova

Map Ordona 175 IV NE

Grid reference 55804/457071 (enclosure)

Synonyms Rio Morto III

Topography Top of low ridge

Vegetation marks Sub-circular double-ditched enclosure with c.6 interior C-ditches. c.13 exterior/ unenclosed C-ditches to the south. Some intercutting amongst the latter

Class SMCG and SOCG (IG) (Jones I)

Neolithic finds Rare pottery including PB and I; rare struck chert

Other prehistoric finds None

Previous fieldwork Surface survey

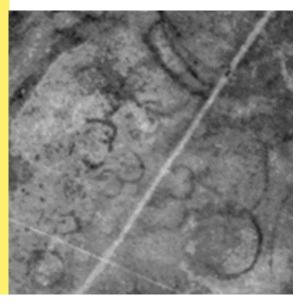
References Brown 2004: 138–9; Jones 1987: 63; Tiné 1983: 30

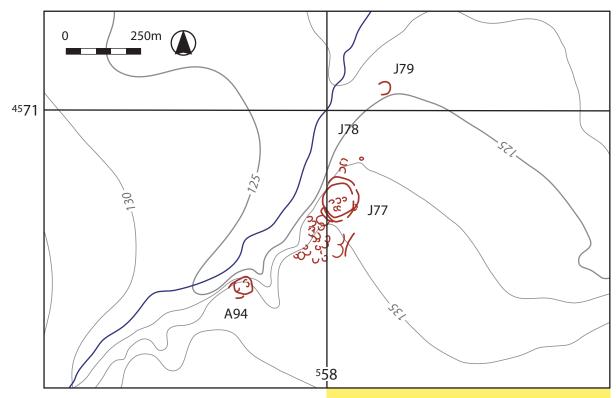


Masseria Rio Morto I on the 23<sup>rd</sup> of May, 1945. Note also the new site just up river, and a possible site in the shadow immediately to the southeast

### J77 Masseria Rio Morto I

Detail of the exterior/unenclosed C-ditches. The two bold ditches to the left intercut





The Masseria Rio Morto complex, J77-9 and A94

## *J79* Masseria Rio Morto III

Masseria Rio Morto II (the curved feature overlain by the road) and III



### J79

Area South of Orta Nova Map Ordona 175 IV NE *Grid reference* 55818/457107 Synonyms None

Topography Sloping ground

Vegetation marks Partial or C-shaped sub-oval single-ditched enclosure

Class SB (Jones I) Neolithic finds None Other prehistoric finds None Previous fieldwork None References Jones 1987: 63



Area South of Orta Nova

Map Orta Nova 175 | NO

Grid reference 55978/457223

Synonyms None

Topography Not visited

Vegetation marks Faint sub-oval single-ditched enclosure. Traces of a possible outer ditch

Class SB or SM<sup>w</sup> (Jones I)

Neolithic finds Unknown

Other prehistoric finds Unknown

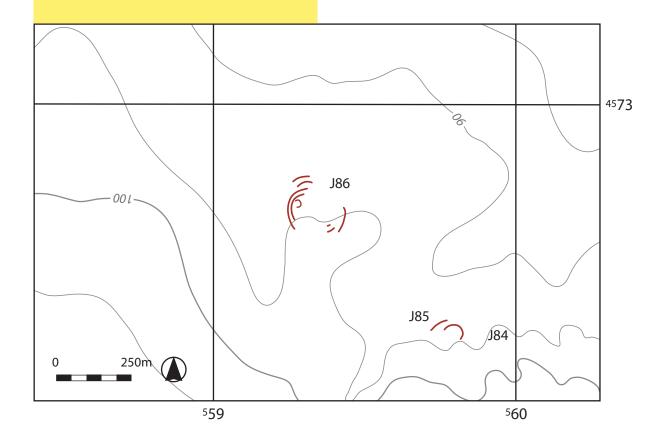
Previous fieldwork None

References Jones 1987: 66



Grassano II on the 29<sup>th</sup> of April, 1945. The arrowed 'enclosure' corresponds with Jones' grid reference but not his description, which places the site 'beneath modern vinyards'. The C-ditches comprising his J84 are not visible at all

## J85 Grassano II

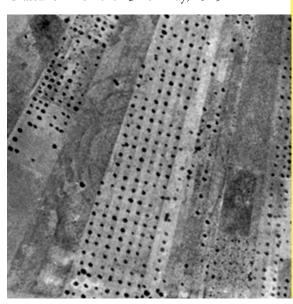




Looking north along the unchanged field boundary. The site straddles the visible eminence

# J86 Grassano III

Grassano III on the 23<sup>rd</sup> of May, 1945



#### **J86**

Area South of Orta Nova Map Orta Nova 175 I NO Grid reference 55934/457261 Synonyms None Topography Slight eminence

Vegetation marks Sub-circular multi-ditched enclosure. 1 possible interior C-ditch

Class SMMC (Jones I)

Neolithic finds Sparse-moderate pottery including PB and I; struck chert

Other prehistoric finds None Previous fieldwork None References Jones 1987: 66





### J89/90

Area South of Orta Nova

Map Orta Nova 175 I NO

Grid reference 55973/457390

Synonyms None

Topography Level ground

Vegetation marks Sub-circular multi-ditched enclosure with possible single or double-ditched annexe to the north. c.7 interior C-ditches. 2 possible exterior C-ditches (to the southeast – site J88).

Class IMMC or IM2C (Jones I)

Neolithic finds Sparse pottery including PB and I

Other prehistoric finds Pottery of uncertain prehistoric date

Previous fieldwork None

References Jones 1987: 66-7

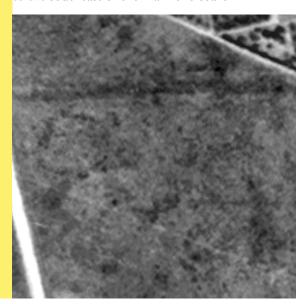


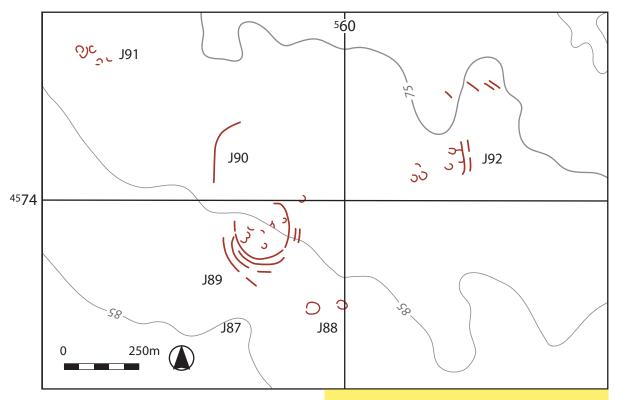


Grassano VI and VII (arrowed) on the 23<sup>rd</sup> of May, 1945

### J88 & J89/90 Grassano V-VII

Grassano V (J88): probable exterior C-ditches to the southeast of the main enclosure





Jones' Grassano complex (1987: fig. 27). There are indications that Grassano VI–VII (J89/90) and Canale Ferrante (J92) comprise two sites but the possibility cannot be ruled out that they belong to a single large site analogous to J39. Jones' interpretation of the remaining sites cannot be confirmed from the extant record

### *J92* Canale Ferrante

Canale Ferrante on the 23<sup>rd</sup> of May, 1945



#### **J92**

Area South of Orta Nova

Map Orta Nova 175 I NO

Grid reference 56030/457412

Synonyms None

Topography Low ridge

Vegetation marks Partial double-ditched enclosure. 5-6 interior C-ditches

Class IMC

Neolithic finds Rare pottery

Other prehistoric finds Pottery of uncertain prehistoric date

Previous fieldwork None

References Jones 1987: 68



Area Southwest of Stornara

Map Orta Nova 175 I NO

*Grid reference* 56247/456933

Synonyms None

Topography Top of ridge

Vegetation marks Sub-circular single-ditched enclosure

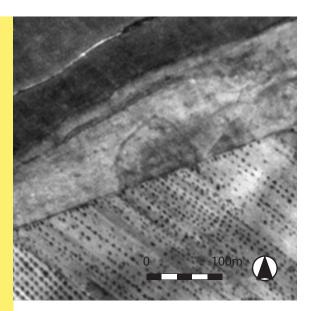
Class SM (Jones I)

Neolithic finds Rare pottery including PB and I

Other prehistoric finds Pottery of uncertain prehistoric date

Previous fieldwork None

References Jones 1987: 70; see also Volume 1, Chapter 10

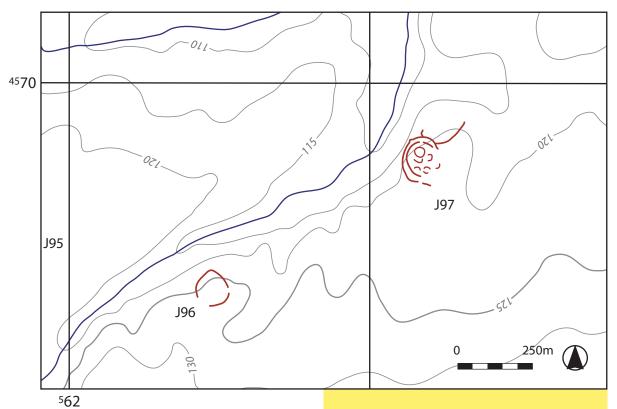


Canale Gavitella on the 29<sup>th</sup> of April, 1945. The continuation of the enclosure ditch opposite is from a photo on *Google Earth* (accessed on the 4<sup>th</sup> of July, 2012)

# J96 Canale Gavitella

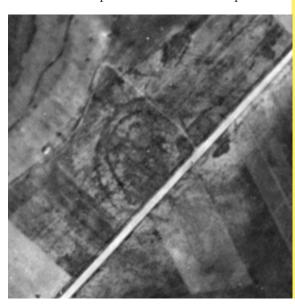
Quarried section through the site. The feature to the left is the enclosure ditch visible in the 1945 aerial photo





# *J97* Masseria del Capitano

Masseria del Capitano on the 29th of April, 1945



**J97** 

Area Southwest of Stornara

Map Orta Nova 175 I NO

*Grid reference* 56317/456975

Synonyms None

Topography Level ground at top of slope

Vegetation marks Sub-circular double-ditched enclosure with adjoining single-ditched possible annexe. Possible entrance structure facing the adjacent watercourse. 5-6 interior C-ditches

Class SMC (Jones I)

Neolithic finds None

Other prehistoric finds Pottery of uncertain prehistoric date

Previous fieldwork None

References Jones 1987: 70





### A130

Area Southwest of Stornara

Map Orta Nova 175 I NO

Grid reference 56367/457052

Synonyms None

Topography Level ground at edge of slope

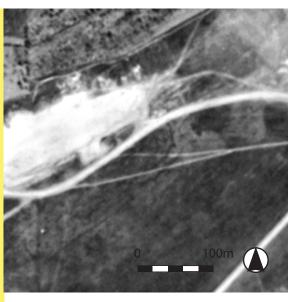
Vegetation marks Partial double-diched enclosure

Class SM (Jones I)

Neolithic finds Sparse pottery including PB, Q and I (see opposite); rare struck chert. Few surface finds

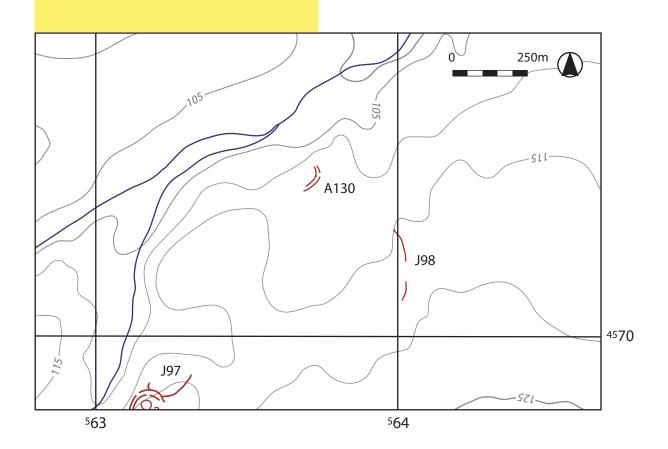
Other prehistoric finds None Previous fieldwork None

References None



Masseria del Capitano on the 29<sup>th</sup> of April, 1945. The white area is another quarry

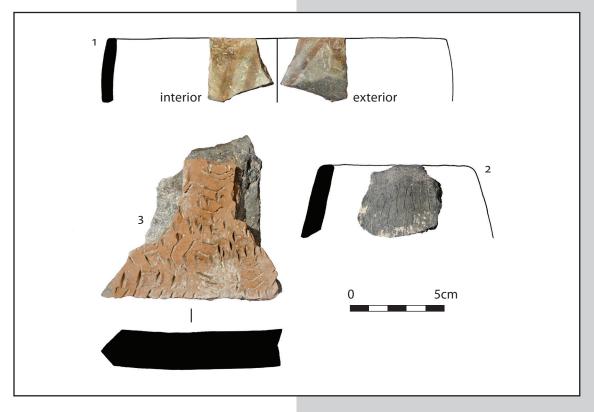
# A130 Masseria del Capitano II





The quarry appears to have cut longditudinally through one or other enclosure ditch. The maximum visible depth of the ditch is 3.7m

Decorated pottery from the site. Sherds 1 and 2 are from the ditch. The fabrics of both are slightly sandy. Sherd 3 lay on the floor of the quarry. *Scale 50%* 





Area North of Stornara

Map Orta Nova 175 I NO

Grid references 56387/457238

Synonyms None

Topography Discrete hill/slight eminence

Vegetation marks Oval single or possibly widely spaced double-ditched enclosure

Classes SB or SM<sup>w</sup> (Jones I)

Neolithic finds Rare pottery

Other prehistoric finds None

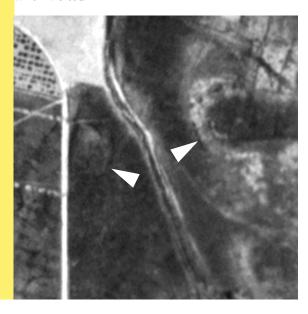
Previous fieldwork None

References Jones 1987: 70

The area to the north of Stornara on the 29<sup>th</sup> of April, 1945. Five sites are reported here – of which only one (J103) is clearly visible

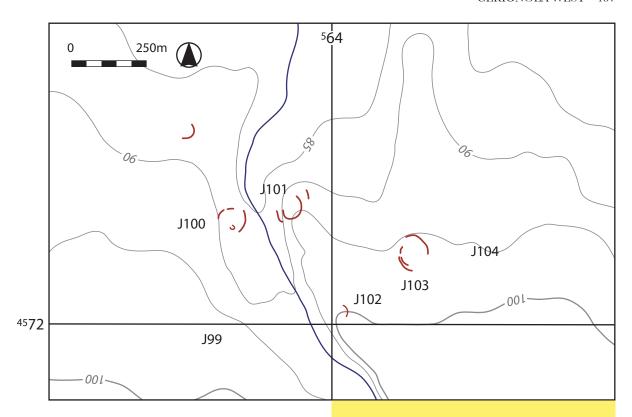
# J100 & J102 Fuorci II & Masseria Moscarella II

The sites of Fuorci II (left) and Masseria Moscarella II (right). Moscarella II yielded Neolithic pottery when visited



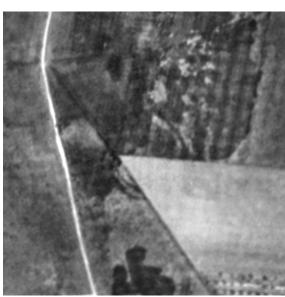






# J103 Masseria Moscarella III

The same April 1945 photo showing Masseria Moscarella III



#### J103

Area North of Stornara

Map Orta Nova 175 I NO

Grid reference 56428/457224

Synonyms None

Topography Low ridge

Vegetation marks Partial double-ditched oval enclosure

Class SM (Jones I)

Neolithic finds Sparse pottery including I. One fineware sherd

Other prehistoric finds None

Previous fieldwork Surface survey

References Jones 1987: 70; Tiné 1983:





Area Southeast of Stornara

Map Orta Nova 175 I NO

Grid reference 56862/456850

Synonyms None

Topography Slight eminence at edge of pronounced escarpment

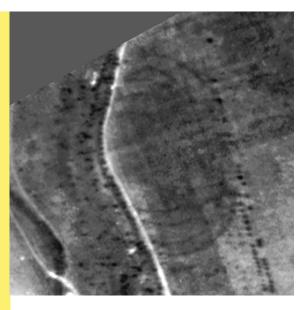
Vegetation marks Multi-ditched C-shaped enclosure

Class IMM (Jones I)

Neolithic finds Abundant pottery from across the site including PB, I (finger-nail, tool, rocker etc.) and Q-type figulina (see below); rare chert blades

Other prehistoric finds None
Previous fieldwork None

References Jones 1987: 73

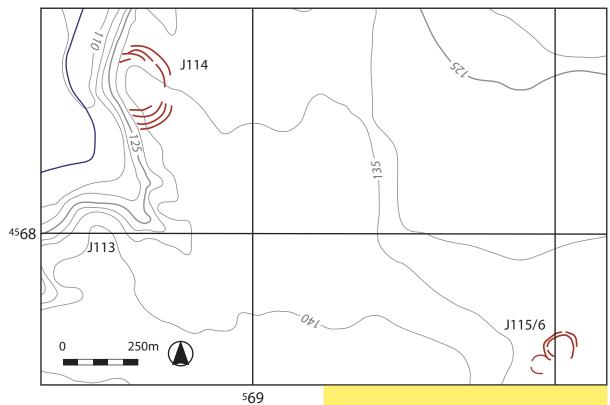




# J114 Masseria La Vedova II

Masseria La Vedova II on the 29<sup>th</sup> of April, 1945 (above). Neolithic pottery from the site. Note the rare white painted *figulina* at the top right of the photo. *Scale 50%* 





# J115/6 Masseria Tozzi I & II

Masseria Tozzi I and II (arrowed) on the 29th of April, 1945



#### J115/6

Area Southeast of Stornara

Map Cerignola 175 I NE

*Grid reference* 57002/456762 (J115)

Synonyms None

Topography Top of gentle slope

Vegetation marks Sub-circular double-ditched enclosure with possible interior C-ditches. A very faint circular single-ditched enclosure adjoining the former to the southwest

Class SM and SB (Jones I)

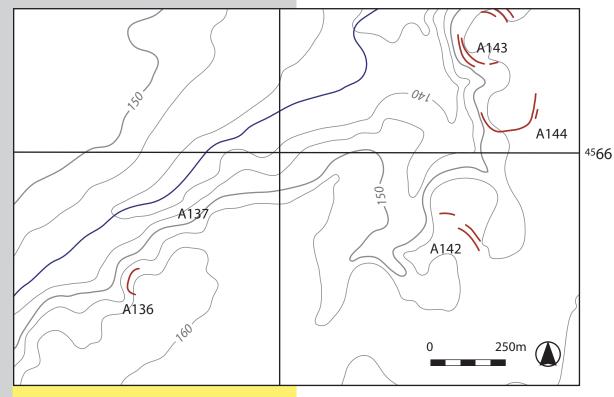
Neolithic finds None

Other prehistoric finds None

Previous fieldwork None

References Jones 1987: 73





### A136

Area Northwest of Pozzo Terraneo

Map Borgo Liberta 175 I SO

*Grid reference* 56553/456557

Synonyms None

Topography Not visited

Vegetation marks Partial single-ditched oval enclosure

Class SB

Neolithic finds Unknown
Other prehistoric finds Unknown
Previous fieldwork None
References Brown 2004: 138

Several sites are known in the vicinity of S. Giovanni in Fonte. A143–4 are Tiné findspots. A143 is just discernible in – but not reproducible from – the 1945 photo sampled below. A142 and A144 are from a photo on *Google Earth* (accessed on the 2<sup>nd</sup> of September, 2012) and A137 was photographed by Derek Riley in the 1980s

### A136 San Giovanni in Fonte

A136 on the 29<sup>th</sup> of April, 1945. It too was spotted by Riley



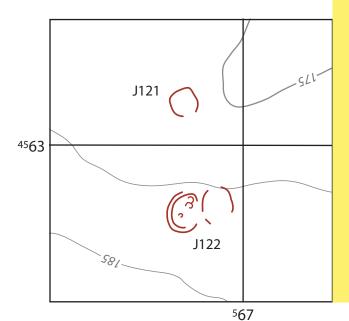
0 100m





Pozzo Terraneo III and IV on the 29th of April, 1945

### J121 & J122 Pozzo Terraneo III & IV



#### J121 & J122

Area Northwest of Pozzo Terraneo

Map Borgo Liberta 175 I SO

Grid references 56680/456312, 56680/456277

Synonyms None

Topography Low spur (J121) and top of gentle slope (J122)

Vegetation marks Sub-circular single-ditched enclosure and oval double-ditched enclosure with c.3 interior C-ditches and adjoining single-ditched sub-oval enclosure

Classes SB and SMC (Jones I)

Neolithic finds J121: rare pottery including I; J122: sparse pottery including PB and I

Other prehistoric finds None

Previous fieldwork None

References Jones 1987: 74





#### J125 & J126

Area Northeast of Pozzo Terraneo

Maps Borgo Liberta 175 I SO, Madonna di Ripalta 175 I SE

*Grid references* 56934/456397, 56948/456402

Synonyms None

Topography Top of ridge

Vegetation marks Two partial single-ditched enclosures each with an interior C-ditch

Classes SBC (Jones I)

Neolithic finds Sparse plainware pottery from J125

Other prehistoric finds None

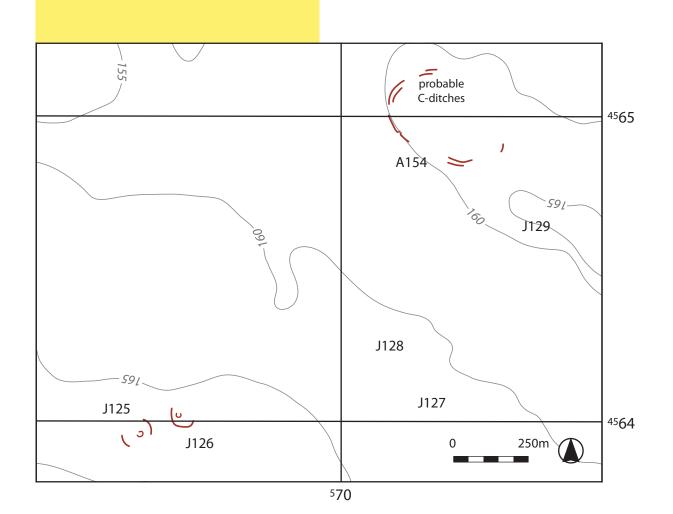
Previous fieldwork None

References Jones 1987: 76



I Pavoni I and II (J125 and J126) on the 29<sup>th</sup> of April, 1945

# J125–6 I Pavoni II–III





Quarried section through one of two interior ditches (probably C-ditches) close to the northern perimeter of the site

## A154 Masseria I Pavoni

The 29th of April, 1945 again. Large previously unrecognised site A154, beneath the masseria

### A154

Area Northeast of Pozzo Terraneo Map Madonna di Ripalta 175 I SE Grid reference 57031/456500 Synonyms None

Topography End of ridge

Vegetation marks Partial double-ditched enclosure with entrance inturn though outer ditch

Class IMC

Neolithic finds Abundant pottery including, from one of two exposed ditch sections, PB, I (rocker pattern, incised and jabbed), and unstratifed, scratched and F; rare struck chert

Other prehistoric finds None Previous fieldwork None References None



Area Southwest of Pozzo Terraneo

Map Borgo Liberta 175 I SO

*Grid reference* 56543/456123

Synonyms None

Topography Sloping ground

Vegetation marks Double-ditched lozenge-shaped enclosure. c.5 interior C-ditches, 1–2 integral with the site's inner ditch

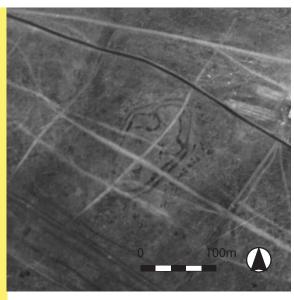
Class SMC (Jones I)

Neolithic finds Rare pottery including I – probably from outside the enclosure

Other prehistoric finds None

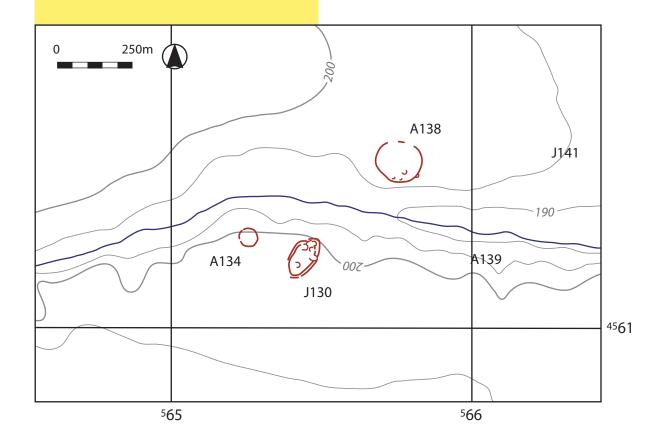
Previous fieldwork None

References Jones 1987: 76



An unusually shaped Neolithic enclosure. Posta di Pozzo Marano on the 25<sup>th</sup> of May, 1945

# J130 Posta di Pozzo Marano





'Rocker pattern' impressed sherd from the site. Scale 100%

## A138 Masseria Canale Carrasso

Masseria Canale Carasso on the 25th of May, 1945. The C-ditches (opposite) are from a photo on Google Earth (accessed on the 1st of October, 2012)

#### A138

Area Southwest of Pozzo Terraneo Map Borgo Liberta 175 I SO Grid reference 56575/456151

Synonyms None

Topography Top of slope

Vegetation marks Sub-circular single-ditched enclosure. Faint interior C-ditches

Class SBC

*Neolithic finds* Sparse pottery including I (see photo) and red-slipped

Other prehistoric finds None

Previous fieldwork None

References Brown 2004: 139









J131

Area East of Pozzo Terraneo

Map Madonna di Ripalta 175 I SE

*Grid reference* 57085/456303

Synonyms None

Topography Very slight eminence on otherwise level ground

Vegetation marks Oval double-ditched enclosure. c.3 interior C-ditches

Class SMC (Jones I)

Neolithic finds Common pottery including PB and I (rocker pattern, incised and tool impressed); rare struck chert

Other prehistoric finds None

Previous fieldwork None

References Jones 1987: 76

Masseria Coccia I today, looking approximately southwest

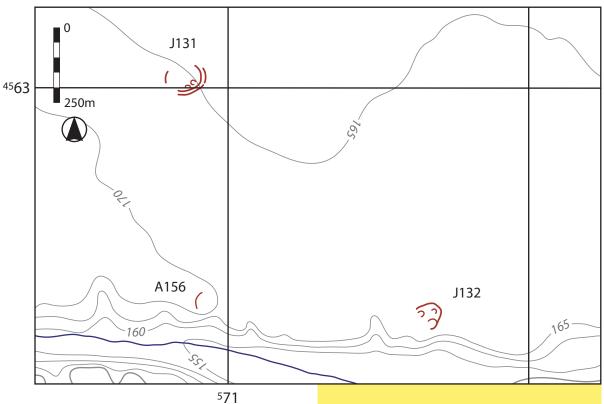
# J131 Masseria Coccia I

The site on the 23<sup>rd</sup> of May, 1945



) 100m





## J132 Masseria Coccia II

Masseria Coccia II on the 23<sup>rd</sup> of May, 1945. The visible cropmark is on level ground. It ends at the break of slope between this and the beginning of the escarpment



### J132

Area East of Pozzo Terraneo

Map Madonna di Ripalta 175 I SE

Grid reference 57166/456222

Synonyms None

Topography Level ground at edge of escarpment

Vegetation marks Partial or C-shaped single-ditched enclosure

Class SBC (Jones I)

Neolithic finds Sparse pottery including PB, I (stabbed) and thick red slipped

Other prehistoric finds Sandy, linear comb impressed or rouletted pottery of uncertain prehistoric date

Previous fieldwork None

References Jones 1987: 76



Area East of Pozzo Terraneo

Maps Borgo Liberta 175 I SO, Madonna di Ripalta 175 I SE

Grid references 56931/456198

Synonyms None

Topography Top of ridge

Vegetation marks Partially
multi-ditched sub-circular
enclosure. c.10 interior C-ditches.
Possible entrance structures to
the south and southeast. Joined
to site J137

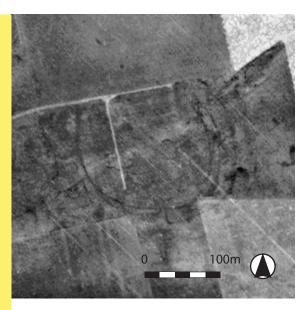
Class IMMCG (Jones I)

Neolithic finds Abundant pottery including PB and I (rocker pattern); rare struck chert

Other prehistoric finds Lava quern of uncertain prehistoric date

Previous fieldwork None

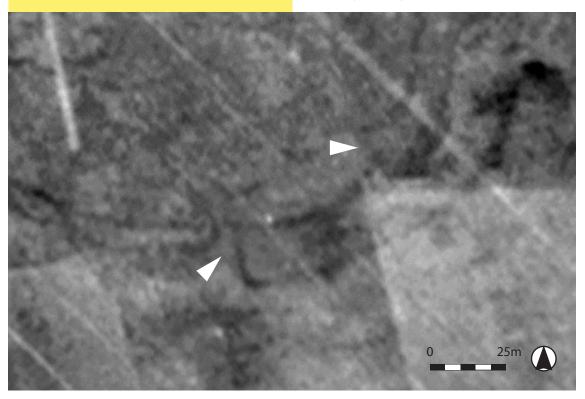
References Brown 2004: 139; Jones 1987: 77

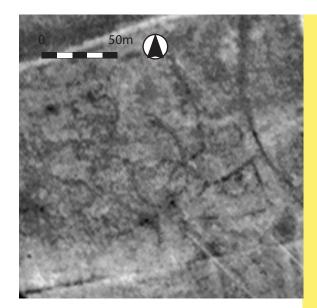


Marana di Fontanafigura I on the 23<sup>rd</sup> of May, 1945

# J136 Marana di Fontanafigura I

Marana di Fontanafigura l's possible entrance structures (arrowed)





compounds di comprising Marana Fontanafigura II

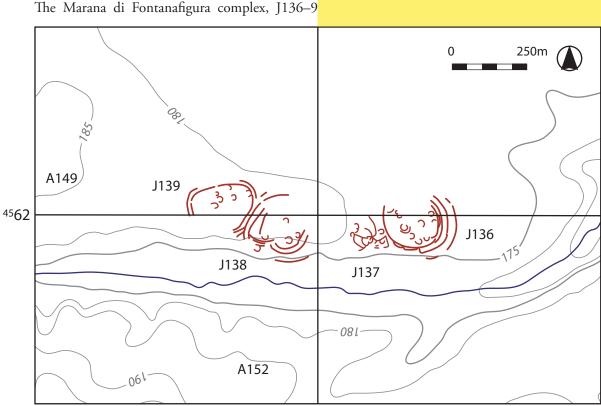
# J137 Marana di Fontanafigura II

J137

Area East of Pozzo Terraneo Maps Borgo Liberta 175 I SO Grid references 56914/456193 Synonyms None Topography Top of ridge

Vegetation marks The cropmarks comprising J137 are too confused to characterise with certainty but seem to comprise a series of accreting compounds (not all obviously Neolithic) amongst which are some probable C-ditches

Class SUG (Jones I) Neolithic finds Unknown Other prehistoric finds Unknown Previous fieldwork None References Jones 1987: 78





Area East of Pozzo Terraneo

Map Borgo Liberta 175 I SO

Grid references 56888/459169

Synonyms None

Topography Top of ridge

Vegetation marks Partial double-ditched enclosure.

1 exterior and c.4 interior
C-ditches, the former abutted by the site's outmost ditch

Classes SMCG (Jones I)

Neolithic finds Sparse pottery including PB and I; sparse struck chert; rare obsidian

Other prehistoric finds None

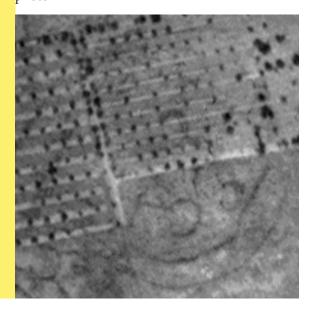
Previous fieldwork None

References Jones 1987: 78

Looking northwest across Marana di Fontanafigura III. The olive grove is the smaller of the two visible in the aerial photo below. Fontana di Fontanafigura IV behind is bisected by the modern vineyard

# J138 Marana di Fontanafigura III

Detail of Marana di Fontanafigura III. Note the exterior C-ditch in the lower lefthand corner of the photo









Marana di Fontanafigura II, III and IV on the 23<sup>rd</sup> of May, 1945

# J139 Marana di Fontanafigura IV

The abutment between Marana di Fontanafigura III and IV on Google Earth (accessed on the 14th of August, 2010)



### J139

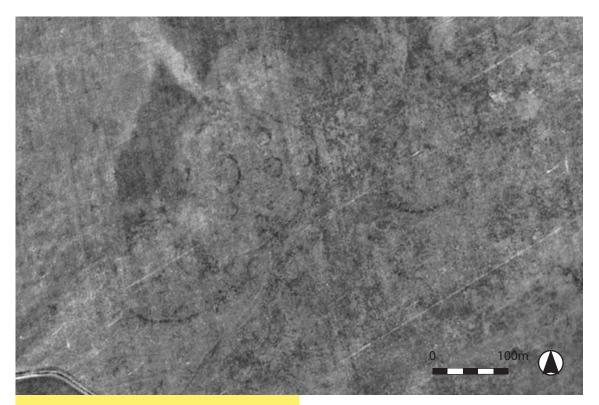
Area East of Pozzo Terraneo Map Borgo Liberta 175 I SO Grid references 56868/456202 Synonyms None

Topography Top of ridge

Vegetation marks Heart-shaped double/ partially multi-ditched enclosure. c.5 interior C-ditches. The outer ditch(es) of the main enclosure abut J138

Classes SMCG (Jones I) Neolithic finds Sparse pottery Other prehistoric finds None Previous fieldwork None References Jones 1987: 78





J145/6

Area South of Stornarella

Map Borgo Liberta 175 I SO

Grid reference 56105/455991

Synonyms None

Topography Sloping ground

Vegetation marks Partial single-ditched enclosure with dent/ inturn on long side. c.9 interior and an unquantifiable number of exterior C-ditches

Class IBC (Jones I)

Neolithic finds Rare pottery including I (rocker pattern) from J145 (the southern lobe of the site); abundant pottery including PB and I from J146 (the north)

Other prehistoric finds None

Previous fieldwork None

References Jones 1987: 78-80

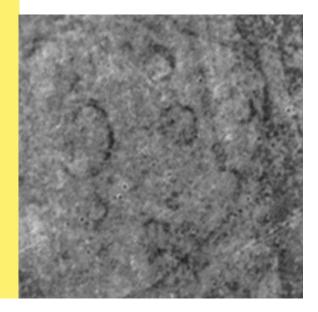


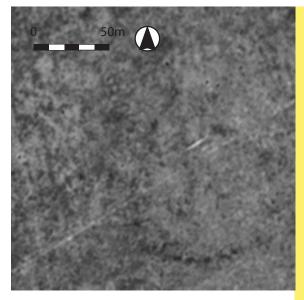


La Torre I and II (probably a single site) and III on the 25<sup>th</sup> of May, 1945

## J145/6 La Torre I & II

Detail of La Torre II





Detail of La Torre III. The linear anomaly to the left is not part of the site

# J147 La Torre III

### J147

Area South of Stornarella Map Borgo Liberta 175 I SO Grid reference 56130/455997 Synonyms None

Topography Sloping ground

Vegetation marks Partial single-ditched enclosure

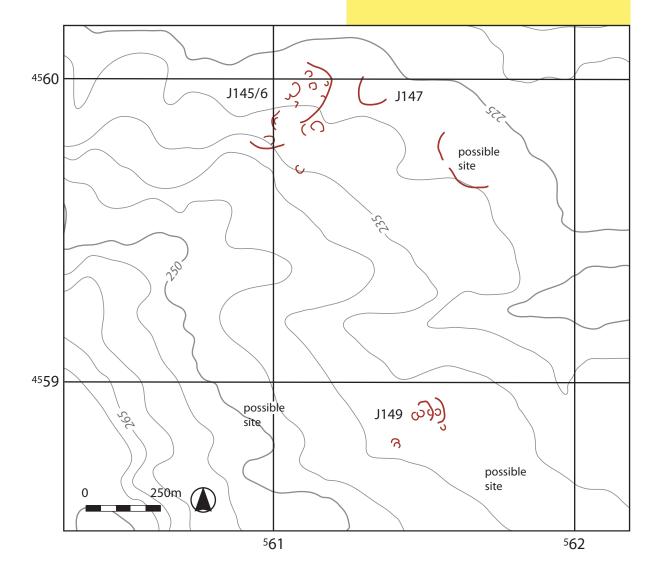
Class SB (Jones I)

Neolithic finds Moderate pottery including I and internally slipped ware

Other prehistoric finds None

Previous fieldwork None

References Jones 1987: 80





J149

Area South of Stornarella

Map Borgo Liberta 175 I SO

*Grid reference* 56151/455890

Synonyms None

Topography Discrete low hill

Vegetation marks Partial double-ditched enclosure. 3–4 interior (one between the inner and outer enclosure ditch) and 2–3 exterior C-ditches

Class SM<sup>w</sup>C (Jones I)

Neolithic finds Abundant pottery including PB and I (some slashed)

Other prehistoric finds Pottery of uncertain prehistoric date

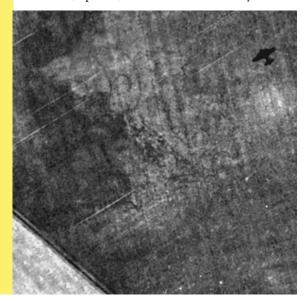
Previous fieldwork None

References Jones 1987: 80

Posta Mezzano looking approximately east with the Murge behind

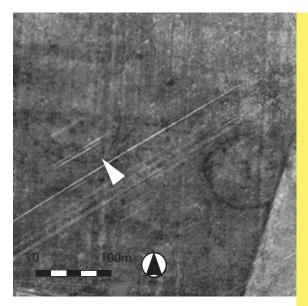
# J149 Posta Mezzano

The site (top left) on the 25th of May, 1945



) 100m





Capacciotti III and IV on the 25th of May, 1945

# J152 & J153 Capacciotti III & IV

#### J152 & J153

Area South of Stornarella

Map Borgo Liberta 175 I SO

Grid references 56324/455946 and 56346/455940

Synonyms None

Topography Gently sloping ground

Vegetation marks Partial single-ditched (?)oval enclosure and single-ditched circular enclosure

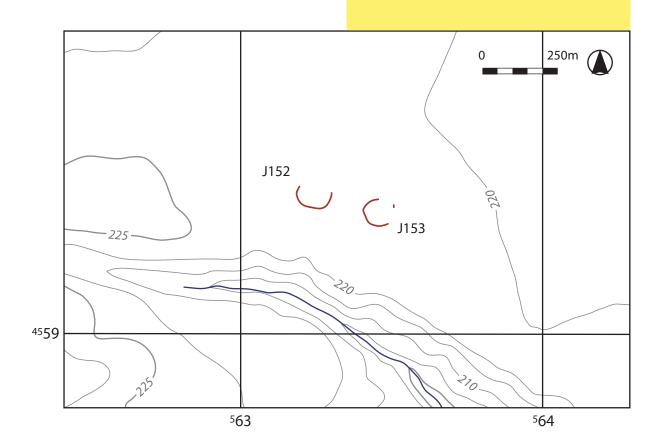
Classes SB (Jones I)

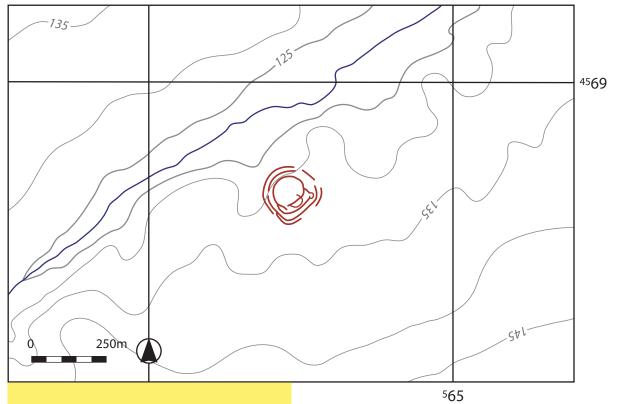
Neolithic finds J152: rare pottery. J153: none

Other prehistoric finds J153: struck flint of uncertain prehistoric date

Previous fieldwork None

References Jones 1987: 80





J250

Area South of Stornara

Map Orta Nova 175 I NO

Grid reference 56446/456864

Synonyms None

Topography Top of low ridge

Vegetation marks Sub-circular multi-ditched enclosure

Class SM<sup>M</sup>

Neolithic finds Moderate pottery including PB and I (?thumb)

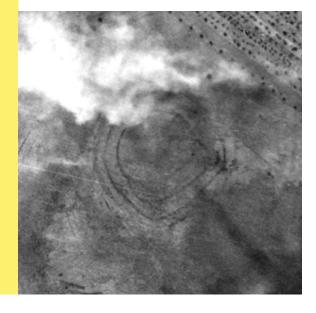
Other prehistoric finds None

Previous fieldwork Surface survey

References Brown 1987: 221; Tiné 1983: 28

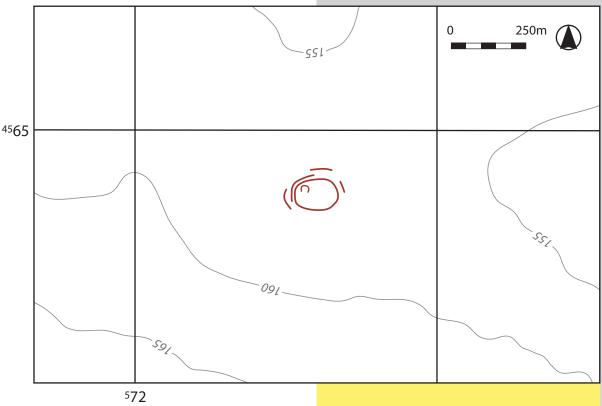
# J250 Masseria Pozzelle

Masseria Pozzelle on the 23<sup>rd</sup> of May, 1945



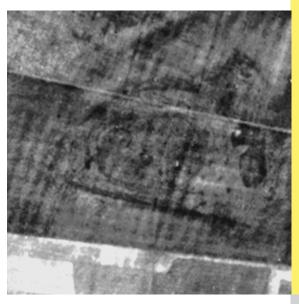
0 100m





# A159 Masseria Fratepietro

Masseria Fratepietro on the 29th of April, 1945



### A159

Area East of Pozzo Terraneo Map Madonna di Ripalta 175 I SE *Grid reference* 57260/456479 Synonyms None Topography Not visited

Vegetation marks Oval multi-ditched enclosure. >1 interior C-ditch

Class SMMC Neolithic finds Unknown Other prehistoric finds Unknown Previous fieldwork None References None





### J251

Area Northwest of Pozzo Terraneo

Map Borgo Liberta 175 I SO

*Grid reference* 56485/456464

Synonyms None

Topography Not visited

Vegetation marks Oval single-ditched enclosure with single-ditched annexe abutting it to the west. 1 interior C-ditch

Class SMC

Neolithic finds Unknown

Other prehistoric finds Unknown

Previous fieldwork None

References Brown 1987: 221

S. Giovanni in Fonte on the 29<sup>th</sup> of April, 1945. The masseria hides at least three sites (A142–4) and several more are recorded on the edge of the river terrace to the west, including Forcone di Grillo II (arrowed)

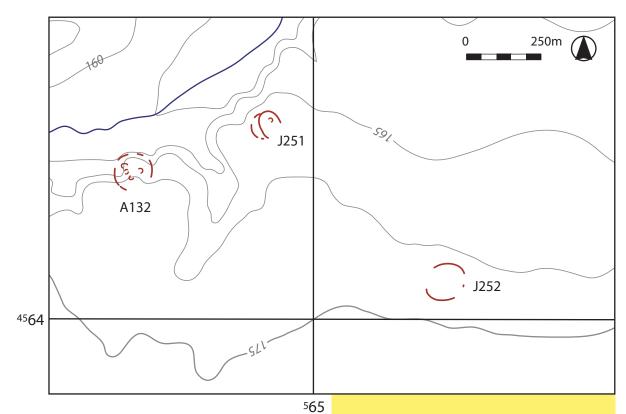
### J251 Forcone di Grillo II

Forcone di Grillo II. The trapezoidal enclosure to the west is perhaps medieval









# J252Forcone di Grillo I

Forcone di Grillo I. Forcone di Porcelli (A132) above is from a photo on Google Earth (accessed on the 3<sup>rd</sup> of October, 2012)



### **J252**

Area Northwest of Pozzo Terraneo Map Borgo Liberta 175 I SO Grid reference 56543/456412 Synonyms None Topography Not visited Vegetation marks Sub-circular single-ditched enclosure Class SB Neolithic finds Unknown Other prehistoric finds Unknown

Previous fieldwork None References Brown 1987: 222





Area North of Cerignola

Map Cerignola 175 I NE

*Grid reference* 57476/457317

Synonyms None

Topography Discrete low hill

Vegetation marks Partial, circular or oval double-ditched enclosure. c.2 interior C-ditches

Class SMC or IMC

Neolithic finds Abundant pottery including PB, I, red slipped and scratched (see opposite); rare obsidian and struck chert

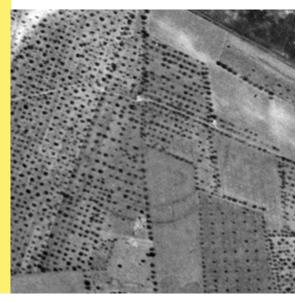
Other prehistoric finds None

Previous fieldwork None

References Jones 1987: fig. 25 (upper right); see also Volume 1, Chapter 10, Appendix 8 Section machined through an (?)interior ditch at Favecotte during the creation of a business park

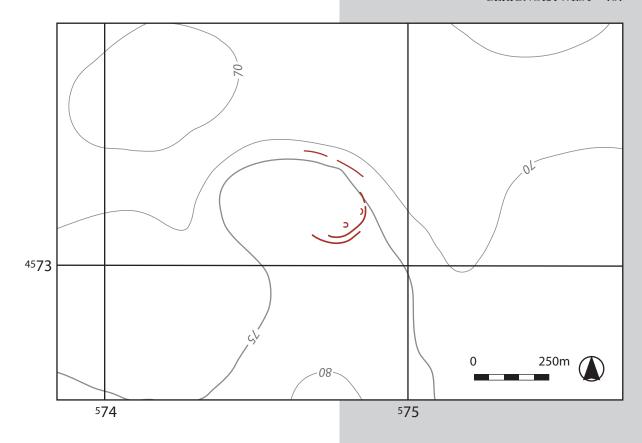
### A163 Favecotte

The site on the 23<sup>rd</sup> of May, 1945. The extension of the ditch shown opposite is from a photo on *Google Earth* (accessed on the 4<sup>th</sup> of July, 2012)



) 100m





Cache of decorated Neolithic pottery found on the top of the section shown opposite. *Scale 50%* 



### SITE CORRESPONDENCES

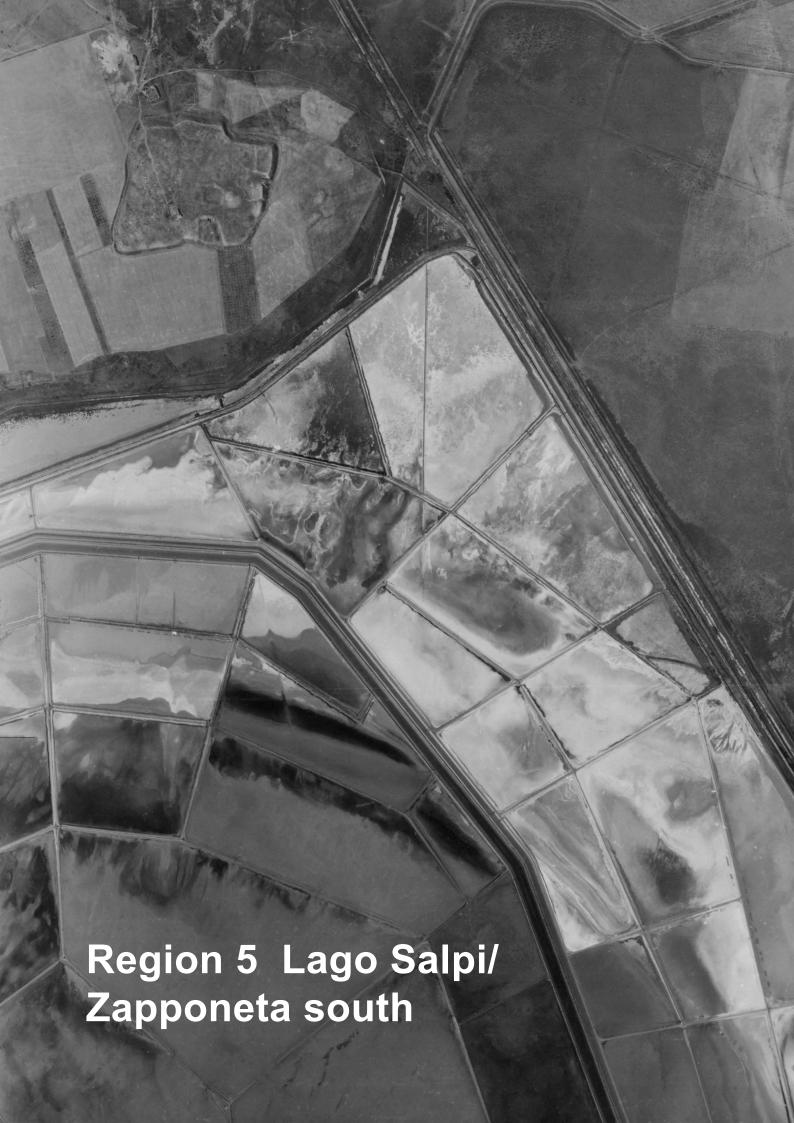
Site name	No.	Мар	Grid reference ED 1950	New Bradford sites	Google Earth	Brown 2004	Tiné 1983
M. Durando I	J74	Ordona	55793457251				
M. Durando I	J75	Ordona	55788457234				
Rio Morto	J76	Ordona	55711456974			?A91	
M. Rio Morto I (enclosure)/ Rio Morto III	J77	Ordona	55804457071		X	421/12 422/1*	175/20
M. Rio Morto II	J78	Ordona	55810457092				
M. Rio Morto III	J79	Ordona	55818457107				
M. Paolillo	J80	Ordona	55860457170				
Villa Manzari	J81	Orta Nova	55970457090				
Tre Confini I	J82	Orta Nova	56068457175			Х	
Tre Confini II	J83	Orta Nova	56050457230				
Grassano I	J84	Orta Nova	55990457220				
Grassano II	J85	Orta Nova	55977457223				
Grassano III	J86	Orta Nova	55934457261		Х		
Grassano IV	J87	Orta Nova	55969457360				
Grassano V	J88	Orta Nova	55995457364				
Grassano VI	J89	Orta Nova	55973457390		Х		
Grassano VII	J90	Orta Nova	55966457414				
Canale Ponticello	J91	Orta Nova	55915457447				
Canale Ferrante	J92	Orta Nova	56030457412				
Visciola	J93	Orta Nova	56170457370				
Tre Confini	J94	Orta Nova	56230457260				
Gavitella	J95	Orta Nova	56190456950				
Canale Gavitella	J96	Orta Nova	56247456933		Х		
M. del Capitano	J97	Orta Nova	56317459675		Х		
M. Petrone	J98	Orta Nova	56395457045				
Fuorci I	J99	Orta Nova	56350457190				
Fuorci II	J100	Orta Nova	56367457233				
M. Moscarella I	J101	Orta Nova	56402457203				
M. Moscarella II	J102	Orta Nova	56388457238				
M. Moscarella III/ M. Moscarella	J103	Orta Nova	56428457224				175/1
M. Moscarella IV	J104	Orta Nova	56460457230				
M. Posticciola	J105	Orta Nova	56690457070				
M. La Contessa I	J106	Orta Nova	56750457060				
M. La Contessa II	J107	Orta Nova	56767457032			X	
M. Pavoncelli	J108	Orta Nova	56800457010				
Tratturo della Contessa I	J109	Orta Nova	56870457000				
Tratturo della Contessa II	J110	Orta Nova	56870456990				
Fontanella I	J111	Orta Nova	56630456800				
Fontanella II	J112	Orta Nova	56710456840				
M. La Vedova I	J113	Orta Nova	56850456790				
M. La Vedova II	J114	Orta Nova	56862456850		Х		
M. Tozzi I	J115	Cerignola	57001456762				

Site name	No.	Мар	Grid reference ED 1950	New Bradford	Google Earth	Brown 2004	Tiné 1983
				sites	Lartii	2004	1903
M. Tozzi II	J116	Cerignola	56990456760				
Toricelli	J117	Cerignola	57170456840				
Capotondo	J118	Cerignola	57250457020				
Pozzo Terraneo I	J119	Borgo Liberta	56640456300				
Pozzo Terraneo II	J120	Borgo Liberta	56670456320				
Pozzo Terraneo III	J121	Borgo Liberta	56680456314				
Pozzo Terraneo IV	J122	Borgo Liberta	56680456277				
Pozzo Terraneo V	J123	Borgo Liberta	56680456260				
l Pavoni I	J124	Borgo Liberta	56850456370				
l Pavoni II	J125	Borgo Liberta	56934456399				
l Pavoni III	J126	Madona di Ripalta	56948456402				
I Pavoni IV	J127	Madona di Ripalta	57029456406				
I Pavoni V	J128	Madona di Ripalta	57015456424				
l Pavoni VI	J129	Madona di Ripalta	57060456460				
Posta di Pozzo Marano	J130	Borgo Liberta	56543456132		Х		
M. Coccia I	J131	Madona di Ripalta	57085456303				
M. Coccia II	J132	Madona di Ripalta	57166456222				
Cafora Lupi I	J133	Madona di Ripalta	57090456140				
Cafora Lupi II	J134	Madona di Ripalta	57010456200				
Cafora Lupi III	J135	Madona di Ripalta	56980456140				
Marana di Fontanafigura I	J136	Borgo Liberta	56931456198		Х	422/4	
Marana di Fontanafigura II	J137	Borgo Liberta	56914456194		Х		
Marana di Fontanafigura III	J138	Borgo Liberta	56888456196		Х		
Marana di Fontanafigura IV	J139	Borgo Liberta	56868456202		Х		
Canale Carrasso I	J140	Borgo Liberta	56690456190				
Canale Carrasso II	J141	Borgo Liberta	56630456158			422/7	
Pozzo Marano I	J142	Borgo Liberta	56740456130				
Pozzo Marano II	J143	Borgo Liberta	56660456063 56675456080				
Pozzo Marano III	J144	Borgo Liberta	65650456030				
La Torre I	J145	Borgo Liberta	56097455983				
La Torre II	J146	Borgo Liberta	56110455995				
La Torre III	J147	Borgo Liberta	56132455995				
Fontanafigura	J148	Borgo Liberta	56240456020				
Posta Mezzano	J149	Borgo Liberta	56151455890				
Capacciotti I	J150	Borgo Liberta	56240455900				
Capacciotti II	J151	Borgo Liberta	56290455920				
Capacciotti III	J152	Borgo Liberta	56324455946				
Capacciotti IV	J153	Borgo Liberta	56346455940				

Site name	No.	Мар	Grid reference ED 1950	New Bradford sites	Google Earth	Brown 2004	Tiné 1983
Torretta	J154	San Carlo	56740455790				
Posta Barone Grella I	J155	San Carlo	56799455793		Х	Х	
M. Pozzelle/ Pozzelle	J250	Orta Nova	56446456864				175/2
Forcone di Grillo II	J251	Borgo Liberta	56485456464				
Forcone di Grillo I	J252	Borgo Liberta	56543456412				
Lagnano da Piede	A85	Corleto	55690456676			422/1*	
Marana S. Spirito	A86	Ordona	55700456957	M45	faintly	?A90	
Canale Biasifiocco	A87	Ordona	55700457500 55750457560 55730455550			X	
M. Lagnano da Piede	A88	Corleto	55710456640 55720456650			X 422/1*	175/17
M. Conte di Noia	A89	Corleto	55715456452			422/1*	
Rio Morto	A90	Ordona	55721456998			?A86	
Rio Morto	A91	Ordona	55727457010			?J76	
M. Durando	A92	Ordona	55732457290			Х	
Lagnano da Piede I	A93	Corleto	55742456492		Х	422/1*	175/15
Rio Morto	A94	Ordona	55772457042	M46			
Sabato davanti	A00	Corleto	55773455914			Х	
Lagnano da Piede II	A95	Corleto	55810456530				175/16
M. S. Martino	A96	Corleto	55821456196		X		
M. S. Martino	A97	Corleto	55826456237		X	X	
M. Rio Morto	A98	Ordona	55827456916			X	
M. S. Martino	A99	Corleto	55853456199		X	X	
Lagnano da Piede	A100	Corleto	55866456616			422/1*	
Terre Nove	A101	Ordona	55883456880			X	
Lagnano da Piede	A102	Corleto	55889456660			422/1*	
Lagnano III	A103	Borgo Liberta	55919456330		X		175/8
Lagnano II	A104	Borgo Liberta	55936456364		X		175/6
M. Lagnano	A105	Borgo Liberta	55936456478			X	
M. Lagnano	A106	Borgo Liberta	55940456460		Х		
Canale Castello III	A107	Borgo Liberta	55950456160				175/9
Lagnanello	A108	Borgo Liberta	55965456670		X	X	
M. Lagnano/ M. Lagnano II	A110	Borgo Liberta	55990456476 55980456470		Х		175/7
M. Lagnano	A111	Borgo Liberta	55992456494			X	
M. Lagnano	A112	Borgo Liberta	56001456462		Х	Х	
La Torre/ Borgo Liberta	A113	Borgo Liberta	56006455934			Х	
Canale Castello I	A114	Borgo Liberta	56019456172		Х		175/11
Canale Castello II	A115	Borgo Liberta	56050456180				175/10
M. Lagnano	A116	Borgo Liberta	56061456438 56045456433		Х	Х	
Baldacchino	A117	Borgo Liberta	56070456570				175/12

Site name	No.	Мар	Grid reference ED 1950	New Bradford sites	Google Earth	Brown 2004	Tiné 1983
Lagnano	A118	Borgo Liberta	56072456632			422/11*	
S. Maria La Scala	A119	Borgo Liberta	56102456382 56090456400		Х		?T175/3
Baldacchino	A120	Borgo Liberta	56131456660			Х	
M. Tre Confini	A121	Orta Nova	56160457100			Х	
Tre Confini	A122	Orta Nova	56169457238			X	
Baldacchino	A123	Borgo Liberta	56180456518			X	
Stornarella	A124	Borgo Liberta	56182456680			X	
Piscioscia	A125	Borgo Liberta	56241456464 56256456454			X 422/9*	175/4
Porcareccia	G8	Orta Nova	56261456813		Х		
Ragucci	A126	Borgo Liberta	56280456172			Х	
Tre Titoli	A127	Borgo Liberta	56306456298		Х	422/8*	
V. Di Consa	A128	Orta Nova	56307457323		Х		
Forcone di	A129	Borgo Liberta	56350456386		Х	422/8*	
Colucci							
M. del Capitano	A130	Orta Nova	56367457052	M5			
Tre Perazzi	A131	Borgo Liberta	56370456692		X	X	
Forcone di Porcelli	A132	Borgo Liberta	56440456448		Х	422/8*	
M. D'Amico	A133	Orta Nova	56513456937		X		
M. Canale Carrasso	A134	Borgo Liberta	56526456129		Х	X	
S. Giovanni dei Fiori	A135	Orta Nova	56534456782			X	
S. Giovanni in Fonte	A136	Borgo Liberta	56560456550	M50		47A	
S. Giovanni in Fonte/ i Tre Perazzi	A137	Borgo Liberta	56570456580			422/10*	
M. Canale Carrasso	A138	Borgo Liberta	56575456154	M6	Х	422/7*	
M. Canale Carrasso	A139	Borgo Liberta	56605456124			Х	
M. Fontanella	A140	Orta Nova	56617456852			Х	
S. Giovanni in Fonte	A141	Borgo Liberta	56628456568			422/10*	
S. Giovanni in Fonte	A142	Borgo Liberta	56658456570		Х	422/10*	
S. Giovanni in Fonte I	A143	Borgo Liberta	56660456640			X	175/5
S. Giovanni in Fonte II	A144	Borgo Liberta	56682456620		Х	47B	175/19
Torretta	G9	Borgo Liberta	56700455939		Х	   v	
M. S. Giro	A145	Orta Nova	56726456723			X	
M. La Contessa	A146	Orta Nova	56753457014			X	
La Contessa	A147	Orta Nova	56776457104			Х	
M. Pozzo Monachiello	A148	Borgo Liberta	56815455935			X	
Pozzo Terraneo	A149	Borgo Liberta	56816456209			X	
Pozzo Monachiello	A150	Borgo Liberta	56824455978			Х	
La Contessa	A151	Orta Nova	56855457109		Х		
Pozzo Marano	A152	Borgo Liberta	56878456149			422/5*	

Site name	No.	Мар	Grid reference ED 1950	New Bradford sites	Google Earth	Brown 2004	Tiné 1983
Pozzo Marano	A153	Borgo Liberta	56898456090			X	
Bellaveduta	G10	Madona di Ripalta	57017455835		Х		
I Pavoni	A154	Madona di Ripalta	57030456501	M48	X		
M. Torricelli	A155	Cerignola	57046456828			Х	
M. Coccia Piccola	A156	Madona di Ripalta	57094456229			422/3*	
Cafora	A157	Madona di Ripalta	57158456134			Х	
M. Risicata	A158	Madona di Ripalta	57254455907			X	
M. Fratepietro	A159	Madona di Ripalta	57260456479	M49			
Profico	G11	Cerignola	57300456968		X		
Tomba dei Galli	A160	Cerignola	57318456851			X	
M. Fontanafigura	A161	Madona di Ripalta	57360456085			Х	
Montarcuccio	A162	Madona di Ripalta	57400456346			Х	
Favecotte	A163	Cerignola	57477457317	M20	X		



#### INTRODUCTION

Zapponeta South takes in the area covered by Jones' sites J160–5 and J253 (his Tressanti and Salpi) (Jones 1987, 82–6 & 222). Site J163 was misplotted in the original report by over a kilometre and has been renumbered in the catalogue (to A177), and two sites omitted from it altogether: J165, which has yielded finds but is obscured from the air by a later earthwork (see the title page to this chapter), and J253, which though visible in several Bradford Archive photos is far from clear. Site J166, just off Figure 6.2, has yielded finds (Gambassini & Palma di Cesnola 1967; Tiné 1983: 28) and is visible on an Italian aerial photo (see www.ba.itc.cnr. it/TRT/TRT1444.html) but does not show in Bradford Archive photos of the area and is likewise omitted from the catalogue. Sites newly recognised in the Bradford Archive, however, include Posta Piana (A191), which was previously recorded as a findspot (Gambassini & Palma di Cesnola 1967; Tiné 1987: 28) and appears in the Italian aerial photographic record (www.ba.itc.cnr.it/TRT/TRT1472.html), and two new sites (A166 and A194), neither of which has so far yielded finds but which show up unambiguously.

Probably the region's Neolithic archaeology is richer than this. Santo Tiné records numerous findspots (1983), and Keri Brown large numbers of enclosures (2004), to which we have added the recently excavated site of Madonna di Ripalta in Trinitapoli (Tunzi Sisto 1999) and an additional four visible on *Google Earth* (Fig. 6.2).

The modern landscape is dominated by the sea and the up to three-kilometre wide belt of saltpans that lie between it and dry land proper, thought formerly to have been part of Lago Salpi, a coastal lagoon, bounded to the north by the delta of the Cervaro and Carapelle rivers and to the south by that of the Ofanto. Inland, it is a region of unrelieved flatness (Fig. 6.1), where, owing to its low elevation, watercourses once meandered more or less unimpeded across its surface. (*Google Earth* shows fossil braded rivers behind the saltpans



Fig. 6.1 Lago Salpi/Zapponeta south. Looking southwest from site A170

around sites J162 and A177 and Bradford photos the same as far inland as Tressanti). Certainly there was marshland, but equally certainly it was a region of rich alluvial soils. If there was a dominant landscape feature, it was the Gargano or the Plain, but it is perhaps significant that on five out of the seven sites in this region where this question could have been addressed by our survey team, it failed to do so.

Given the proportions of Bradford to non-Bradford sites in the region, we can rule out a local distributional bias based on the presence or absence of WW2 airfields, of which there was only one, located on the periphery of the distribution of Neolithic sites established to date. Nonetheless there is no reason to assume that current site distributions reflect Neolithic reality. There are hints in the aerial coverage of more sites, and it is possible that others still lie invisible under later alluvium. Nor should we rule out the possibility of sites – like site A190 – within the modern saltpans. On the other hand, in a region where elevated

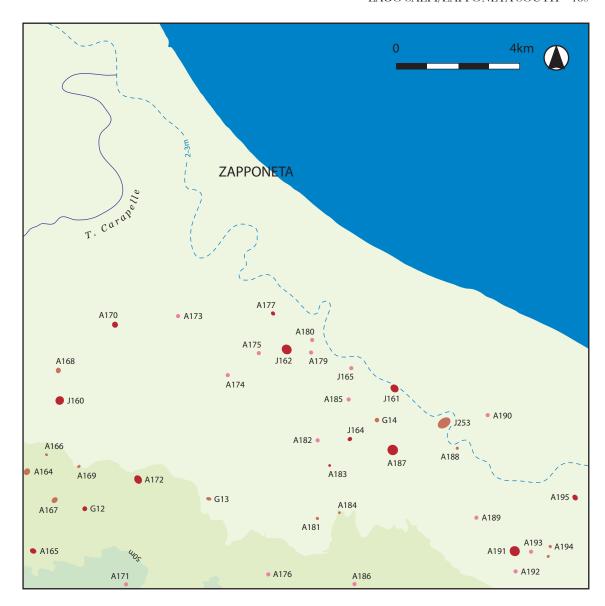


Fig. 6.2 Lago Salpi/Zapponeta south

locations are few and far between, the preference for elevated locations already observed is pronounced.

The region's Neolithic architecture is similar - in so far as we can judge accurately from the sample currently available – to that of the adjacent Cerignola West region (Chapter 5). There are no very large sites, only small and intermediate, the architectural repertoire being dominated by sites with a single (A166, A177, A184 etc.) or a single set of two (J160 and A191) or more ditches (A172 and G12). Three exceptions only stand out: J162, a single ditched site with a large single-ditched annexe, J253, where there are traces of C-ditches but no perimeter ditch (Brown 1987: 222), and A187, a Google Earth site possibly comprising two sets of two ditches, a site morphology common to the northwest of the Plain but otherwise unknown in the south. Finally, we would draw attention to a simple gap in the main enclosure ditch of site J162 (see Jones 1987: fig. 113). Of course many 'gaps' are discernible in the enclosure ditches of Neolithic sites across the Plain but for the most part it is impossible to distinguish gaps in the ditches from gaps in the vegetatation marks. Given the otherwise contiguous nature of the vegetations marks comprising this site, however, we would suggest - with Jones - that this is a genuine gap. This should be contrasted with the other entrance structures, and possible entrance structures referred to above.

### J160

Area Southwest of Zapponeta

Map Tressanti 164 II SE

Grid reference 57378/458270

Synonyms Marana di Castello

Topography Gently sloping ground

Vegetation marks Circular double- ditched enclosure. c.9 interior C-ditches

Class IMC

Neolithic finds Common pottery, including I (stick, fingernail and rocker pattern) and one painted sherd; sparse struck chert and rare obsidian

Other prehistoric finds IA pottery

Previous fieldwork Surface survey

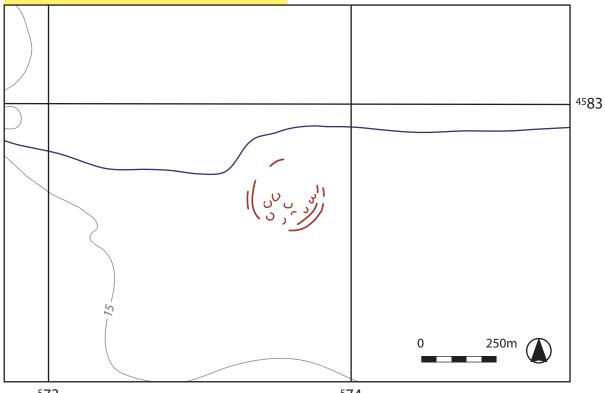
References Jones 1987: 83; Tiné 1983:

27

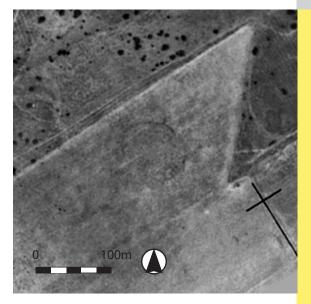


Tressanti on the 25th of August, 1943

### J160 Tressanti



573



La Riserva, also on the 25th of August, 1943. The same photo shows traces of a slightly larger, possible site a few hundred metres to the northeast

Area Southwest of Zapponeta Map Tressanti 164 II SE Grid reference 57336/458194 Synonyms None Topography Gently sloping ground Vegetation marks Oval single-ditched

Class SB

Neolithic finds None

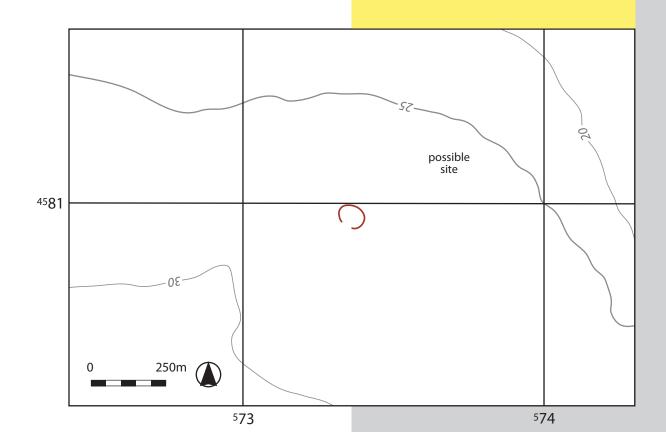
enclosure

Other prehistoric finds Rare pottery of uncertain prehistoric date

Previous fieldwork None

References None

### A166 La Riserva



### J161

Area South of Zapponeta

Map Stazione di Candida 165 III SO

Grid reference 58458/458308

Synonyms None

Topography Top and and side of discrete, low hill

Vegetation marks Partial sub-oval enclosure. c.3 possible interior C-ditches

Class IBC (Jones I)

Neolithic finds None

Other prehistoric finds Pottery and struck chert of uncertain prehistoric date

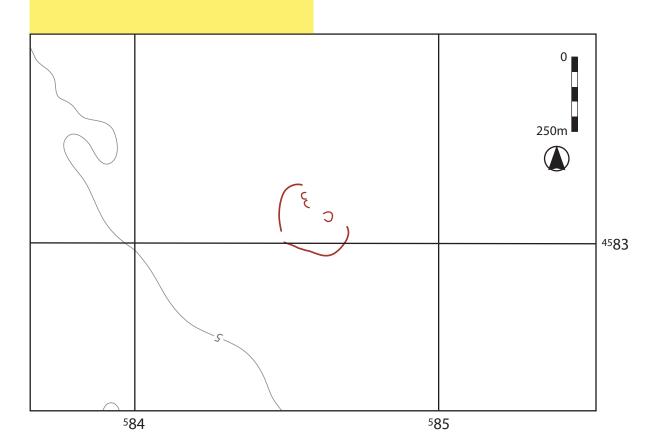
Previous fieldwork None

References Jones 1987: 84



La Marana di Salpi on the 25<sup>th</sup> of August, 1943

# J161 La Marana di Salpi

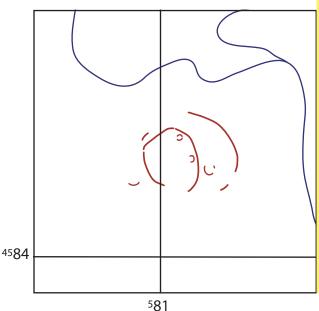




Marandrea on the 4th of July, 1945 (composite photo)

# J162 Marandrea

The fossil river course is from a photo on Google Earth (accessed on the 20th of December. 2012)



### J162

Area South of Zapponeta Map Stazione di Candida 165 III SO Grid reference 58110/458434

Synonyms None

Topography Discrete hill

Vegetation marks Single-ditched sub-oval enclosure, with single-ditched outer enclosure/ annexe to the east. 2 unambiguous interior C-ditches. Possible C-ditch in annexe

Class IB2C (Jones I)

Neolithic finds Abundant pottery including PB and I and one sherd of red slipped figulina; sparse struck chert

Other prehistoric finds Later IA pottery

Previous fieldwork Surface survey

References Jones 1987: 84; Tiné 1983: 28 & 30





Area South of Zapponeta

Map Stazione di Candida 165 III SO

*Grid reference* 58065/458548

Synonyms Alma Dannata I

Topography (?)Level ground

Vegetation marks Oval single-ditched enclosure

Class SB (Jones I)

Neolithic finds Yes

Other prehistoric finds Unknown

Previous fieldwork Surface survey

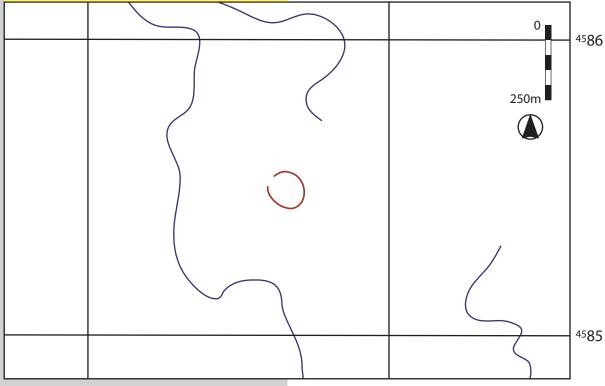
References Jones 1987: 86 (mislocated J163); Tiné 1983: 28



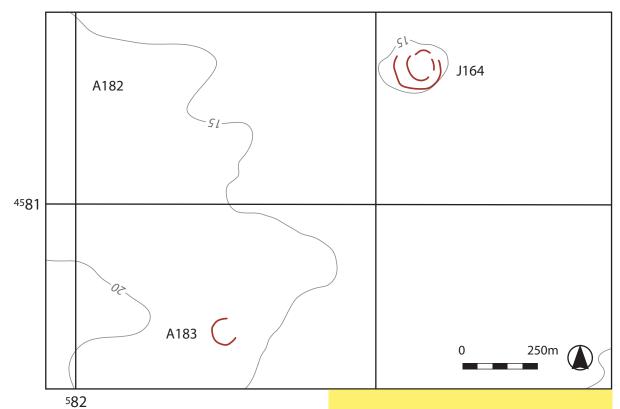
Lo Squarto on the 15<sup>th</sup> of August, 1943. The site is equally visible on photos from the 4<sup>th</sup> of July, 1945 (see Jones 1987: pl. XXb), and on *Google Earth* 

# A177 (formerly J163) Lo Squarto

Again the fossil river course is from a photo on *Google Earth* (accessed on the 20<sup>th</sup> of December, 2012)



580



### J164 Maccarone

The site of Maccarone on the 18th of August, 1943



### J164

Area Southeast of Zapponeta Map Stazione di Candida 165 III SO Grid reference 58315/458144 Synonyms None Topography Discrete hill

Vegetation marks Sub-circular double-ditched enclosure

Class SM<sup>w</sup> (Jones I)

Neolithic finds Yes

Other prehistoric finds Unknown

Previous fieldwork Surface survey

References Jones 1987: 86; Tiné 1983: 28







Area Southeast of ZapponetaMap Stazione di Candida 165 III SOGrid reference 58848/457784

Synonyms None

Topography Gently sloping ground

Vegetation marks Circular multi-ditched enclosure. c.5 interior C-ditches

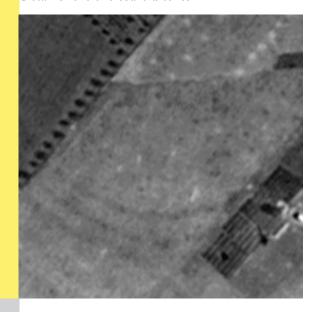
Class IMMC

Neolithic finds None
Other prehistoric finds None
Previous fieldwork None
References None

Posta Piana faintly visible on the 19<sup>th</sup> of August, 1943. The continuation of the enclosure opposite is from an Italian photo

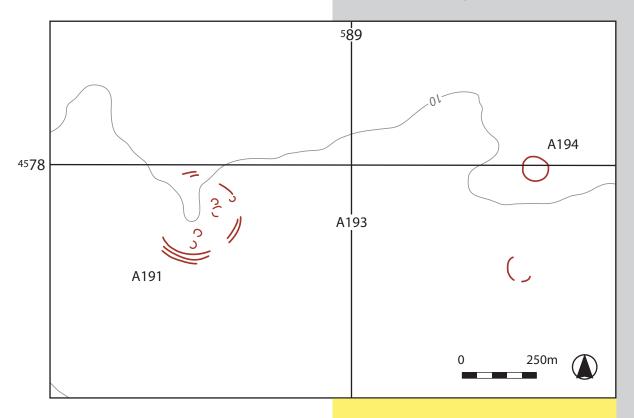
## A191 Posta Piana

Detail of the enclosure ditches



0 50m





# A194 Casa Strignano

Casa Strignano on the 24th of July, 1943. The same photo shows another possible enclosure c.200m to the south



### A194

Area Southeast of Zapponeta

Map Stazione di Candida 165 III SO

Grid reference 58961/457799

Synonyms None

Topography Very gently sloping ground

Vegetation marks Oval single-ditched enclosure

Class SB

Neolithic finds None

Other prehistoric finds None

Previous fieldwork None

References None



### SITE CORRESPONDENCES

Site name	No	Мар	Grid reference ED1950	New Bradford sites	Google Earth	Brown 2004	Tiné 1983
Tressanti/ Marana di Castello	J160	Tressanti	57378458270				164/57
La Marana di Salpi	J161	Stazione di Candida	58458458308				
Marandrea	J162	Stazione di Candida	58110458434				165/7
Maccarone	J164	Stazione di Candida	58330458140		Х		165/9
ll Monte/ Monte di Salpi	J165	Stazione di Candida	58310458360				165/21
M. Anzani	J253	Stazione di Candida	58618458196				
M. Campanello	A164	Tressanti	57273458041			X	
Costanzi	A165	Tressanti	57290457785			Х	164/58
La Riserva	A166	Tressanti	57336458096	M14			
M. Paletta	A167	Tressanti	57362457950			Х	
Marrella	A168	Tressanti	57374458366			Х	
Cafiero	A169	Tressanti	57438458058			Х	
M. Caputo	G12	Tressanti	57458457921		Х		
La Vangelese	A170	Tressanti	57556458514			Х	
Landolfi	A171	Tressanti	57590457680				164/59
Zecchino	A172	Tressanti	57629458014		Х	Х	
La Risaia	A173	Tressanti	57780458540				164/54
M. Cafiero	G13	Tressanti	57857457954		Х		
Canale Giardino	A174	Tressanti	57920458350				165/18
Giardino	A175	Stazione di Candida	58020458420				165/20
Il Macchione	A176	Stazione di Candida	58050457710				165/12
Lo Squarto/ Alma Dannata I	A177 (J163)	Stazione di Candida	58065458548	M15	Х	Х	165/4
Marandrea	A178	Stazione di Candida	58125458458			X	
Alma Dannata III	A179	Stazione di Candida	58190458420				165/6
Alma Dannata II	A180	Stazione di Candida	58190458460				165/5
Posta Uccello	A181	Stazione di Candida	58208457888			Х	
C. Rella	A182	Stazione di Candida	58210458140				165/10
Novelli	A183	Stazione di Candida	58249458058		Х	Х	165/11
M. Rutigliano	A184	Stazione di Candida	58281457906		Х	Х	
Santoro	A185	Stazione di Candida	58310458270				165/8
Candida II	A186	Stazione di Candida	58330457680				165/16
M. Di Rienzo	G14	Stazione di Candida	58402458206		Х		
Don Orazio	A187	Stazione di Candida	58446458110		Х		

Site name	No	Мар	Grid reference ED1950	New Bradford sites	Google Earth	Brown 2004	Tiné 1983
Mattoni	A188	Stazione di Candida	58660458107			Х	
Porcile	A189	Stazione di Candida	58720457890				165/13
Vasche Napoletane	A190	Stazione di Candida	58750458210				165/17
Posta Piana	A191	Stazione di Candida	58848457783	M16			
Posta Piana	A192	Stazione di Candida	58850457720			Х	165/14
T. di Fido	A193	Stazione di Candida	58900457780				165/15
C. Strignano	A194	Stazione di Candida	58961457799	M43			
Trinitapoli	A195	Trinitapoli	59043457956				



#### INTRODUCTION

This section takes in the area covered by Jones' sites J167–73, J181–3, J192–200 and J255 – his Tavernola, Amendola I and II and part of his Amendola II (Jones 1987: 86–90, 92–101 & 222). Sites J168–9, J170–1, J182, J195–6 and J199 have been omitted because there is no photographic evidence for them in the Bradford Archive, though all but J171 and J182 are now Neolithic findspots. To these we have added six sites, all of which are clearly visible on photos in the extant archive: A196, a previously unknown site which fell just outside Jones survey area, A206 (Donadone), grouped by Brown with site J255 (1987: 222), A207, wrongly conflated by Jones with his site J203 but in fact outside his survey area, A216, known to Cassano and Manfredini (1983: 49–53), Tiné (1983: 27 & 41) and Brown (Jones 1987: fig. 44), and A228 and A231, both previously unknown. Sites A196, A207 and A216 have been visited by us and yielded Neolithic finds. Our team also visited sites A206, A228 and A231 but identified no unambiguously Neolithic material.

Figure 7.2 shows all of these with additional sites from Brown (2004), Cassano & Manfredini (1983) and Tiné (1983), and another site we found while surveying Iron Age Arpi (A197). I have adjusted Brown's plotting of site A217 by approximately 500m to correspond with a site fitting its description visible on *Google Earth* (accessed on the 11<sup>th</sup> of October, 2012). This may in fact be a new site. Otherwise Fgure 7.2 includes no new sites from *Google Earth*.

The Plain hereabouts is not flat but often appears that way (Fig. 7.1), its low undulations spreading over many hundreds of metres. To the northeast it is bounded by the valley of the Candelaro river, and behind that, the escarpment of the Pedegargano, rising abruptly from the berm of the uneroded Plain; to the northwest, by the deeply cut valley of the lower Celone and beyond it, the valley of the Salsola. The dominant landscape feature is the Gargano, which received 11 mentions by our survey team (out of a possible 22), as opposed to the Plain and the Pedegargano, which received two each.



Fig. 7.1 The Gargano from near Masseria Donadone (site A206)

The distribution of sites shown in Figure 7.2, with many sites south and east of the Celone and hardly any to the northwest, is certainly artificial. The southern part of the latter area is covered by the Bradford Archive but by two groups of photos only, one taken in September, 1943, which was inadequately fixed and has deteriorated badly, and one taken after the construction of a major Allied airfield, which will have obscured any sites that might have been visible there. (Gaps in the site distribution to the southwest of J173 and between sites J191 and J194 are also attributable to the presence of major WW2 airfields). We have no information – not even viable *Google Earth* coverage – of the area around the lower reaches of the Salsola. Once again however we can confirm a preference for elevated or airy positions – when available (e.g. I200).

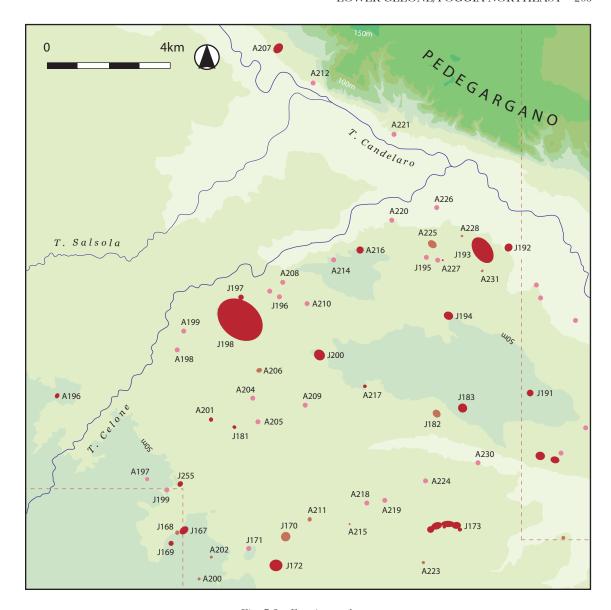


Fig. 7.2 Foggia northeast

Architecturally the area northeast of Foggia stands out because of the presence of Passo di Corvo (J198), the biggest Neolithic site currently known on the Plain, and the Tavernola complex (J173), the best known and clearest of a number of analogous linear complexes. Also of note is I200, an intermediate site with a small inner enclosure and a more or less concentric but very widely separated outer enclosure, which lacks close parallels. J193 and J198 place it within the distribution of very large sites, while the poor representation of small to intermediate multi-ditched enclosures of the sort characteristic of the southeast part of the Plain (e.g. site [250]) distinguish it from that region. On the other hand, the high proportion of double-ditched enclosures with widely spaced ditches (J183, J192, J194 and J197) and J200's funnel-shaped entrance structure, both features characteristic of the upper Celone region, appear to associate it with that, rather than other areas (Lucera and upper Cervaro/Castelluccio) with large sites.

Area North of Foggia

Map Borgo Duanera la Rocca 164 IV SO

Grid reference 54503/459862

Synonyms None

Topography Level ground

Vegetation marks Faint oval single-ditched enclosure. Possible interior C-ditches

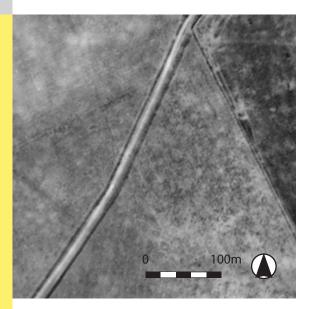
Class SBC

Neolithic finds Abundant pottery – mostly thick coarsewares but including PB

Other prehistoric finds Pottery and struck chert of uncertain prehistoric date

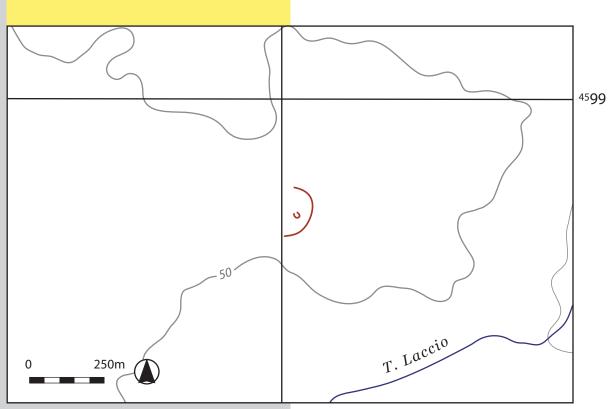
Previous fieldwork None

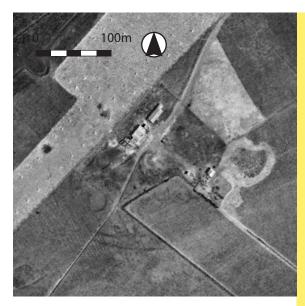
References None



The site (upper left) on the 7th of September, 1943

## A196 Masseria Cantone





Masseria Santini I (J167) on the 11th of May, 1945

### J167 Masseria Santini

Masseria Santini II and III (J168-9) also yielded Neothic pottery but are only faintly and not very convincingly visible in the Bradford photo (Jones 1987: fig. 21a)

#### J167

Area East of Foggia Map Borgo Tavernola 164 II NE

Grid reference 54910/459431

Synonyms None

Topography Side of discrete hill

Vegetation marks Partial double-ditched oval enclosure. c.6 interior C-ditches

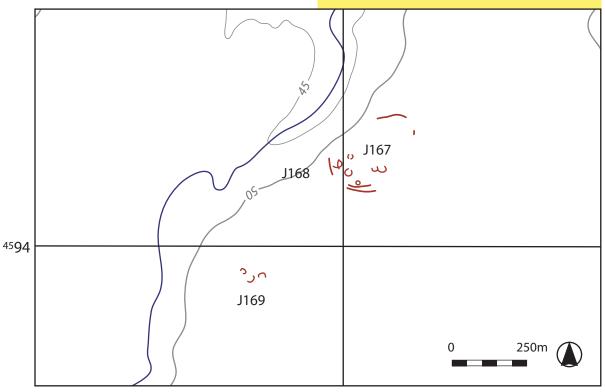
Class IMC (Jones I)

Neolithic finds Sparse pottery including Q

Other prehistoric finds Rare IA black-glazed pottery

Previous fieldwork None

References Jones 1987: 87

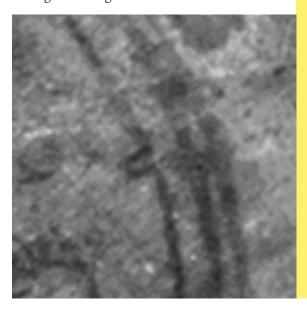




Castiglione III on the 11th of May, 1945

# J172 Castiglione III

Detail of a square, possible entrance structure through/abutting the inner ditch



### J172

Area East of Foggia

Map Borgo Tavernola 164 II NE

Grid reference 55209/459320

Synonyms None

Topography Level ground

Vegetation marks Sub-circular
triple-ditched enclosure. Up to 3
possible entrance structures.
c.46 interior C-ditches (with
some possible intercuts).
Possible exterior C-ditches to
the west

Class IMMC (Jones III)

Neolithic finds Abundant pottery including PB, I (rocker pattern) and Q; rare obsidian; sparse struch chert

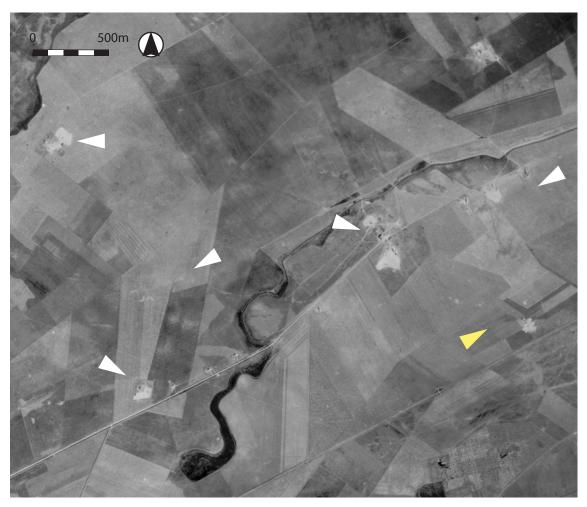
Other prehistoric finds None

Previous fieldwork None

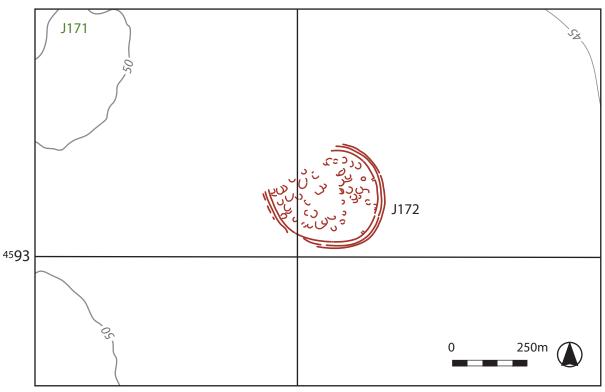
References Jones 1987: 87







Castiglione on the  $24^{th}$  of July, 1943. Arrowed sites include, from left to right, J167, A200, A202 and Castiglione II (J171), III (yellow) and I (J170). Another, possible site (A203) site is located in the prominent oxbow close to the centre of the picture







Finds are common but their distribution on site patchy. These are from the site's northeastern-most enclosure. Scale 50%

# J173 Tavernola Complex

Undated photo (opposite) of the Tavernola complex (Jones 1987: pl. XXIIa). The site's southeasternmost enclosure is located on a discrete low hill

#### J173

Area East of Foggia Map Borgo Tavernola 164 II NE Grid reference 55758/459450 Synonyms Scaramella di S. Vito Topography Top of low ridge

Vegetation marks Complex of 9 adjoining/partially accreted enclosures, 4 double-ditched, the remainder single-ditched, with 1 demonstrably over/underlying another. c.48 interior C-ditches

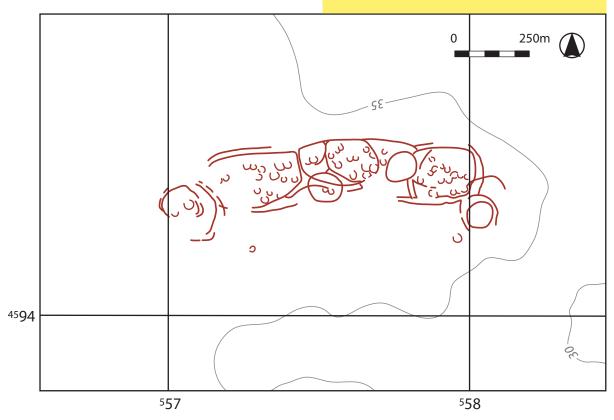
#### Class LG

*Neolithic finds* From east of complex: common pottery including PB, I (stick, finger and linear incised), red-slipped ware, Q-type F; sparse struck chert; rare obsidian

Other prehistoric finds None

Previous fieldwork Excavation

References Jones 1987: 87-9; Tiné 1983: 23, 27 & 31



Area North of Foggia

Maps Villaggio Amendola 164 IV SE

Grid reference 55074/459763

Topography Level ground

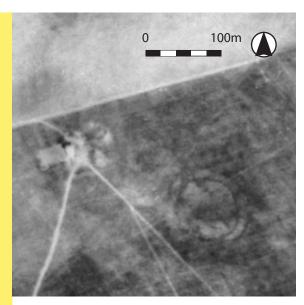
Vegetation marks Sub-circular double-ditched enclosure. Faint suggestions of an outer enclosure of unknown, but much larger size

Class SM (Jones I)

Neolithic finds Abundant pottery including PB and I (incised lattice, serated chevron and rocker pattern); rare obsidian; sparse struck chert (blades). Finds extend at least 200m north of the visible cropmark

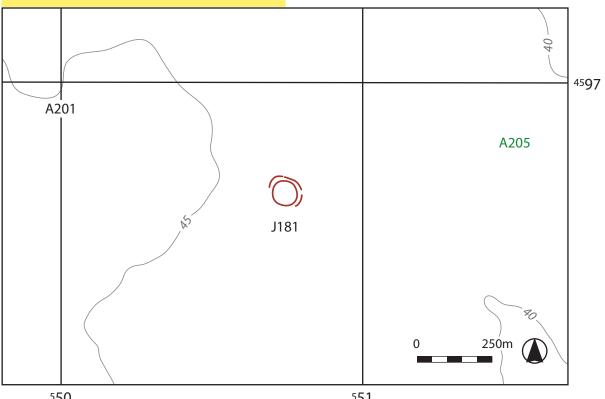
Other prehistoric finds IA black-glazed and wheel made painted pottery

References Jones 1987: 94; Tiné 1983: 27 & 29

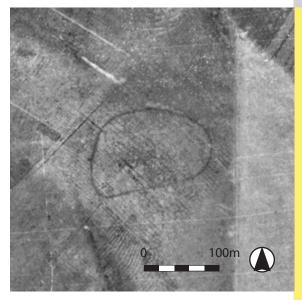


Masseria Gorgoglione on the 30<sup>th</sup> of April, 1945. Both the enclosure proper, and the field between it and the field boundary to the north are littered with finds. A possible outer enclosure is visible curving around the building to the left

# J181 Masseria Gorgoglione



550 551



Masseria Donadone on the 23<sup>rd</sup> May, 1945

#### **A206**

Area North of Foggia Maps Villaggio Amendola 164 IV SE Grid reference 55154/459947 Topography Gentle slope Vegetation marks Sub-oval single-ditched enclosure

Class SB

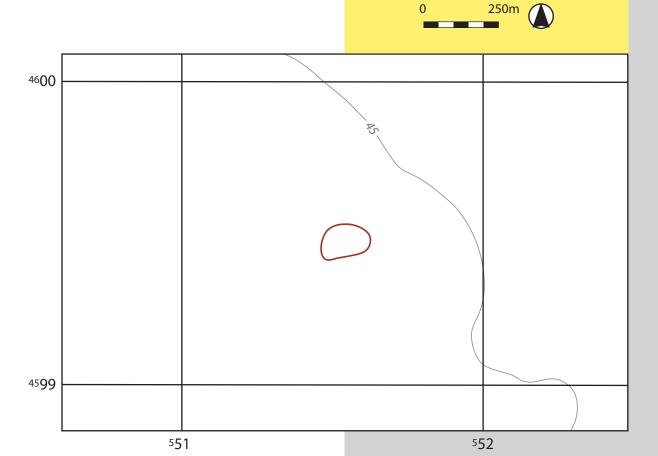
Neolithic finds None

Other prehistoric finds Pottery of uncertain prehistoric date

Previous fieldwork None

References Brown 1987: 222

A206 Masseria Donadone



Area Northeast of Foggia

Maps Villaggio Amendola 164 I SE

Grid reference 55811/459827

Synonyms None

Topography Almost level ground

Vegetation marks Sub-circular

double-ditched enclosure

Class IM<sup>w</sup> (Jones I)

Neolithic finds Yes

Other prehistoric finds Unknown

Previous fieldwork Surface survey

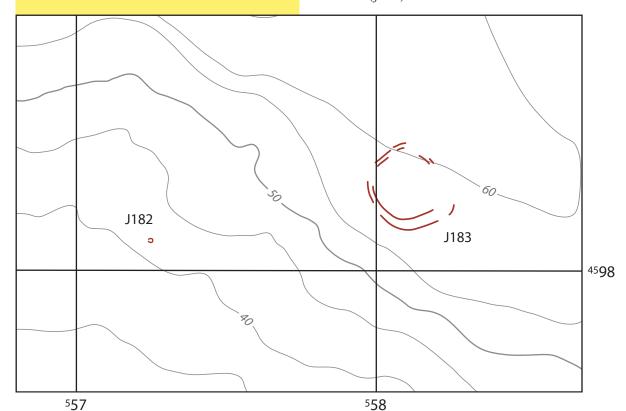
References Jones 1987: 95; Tiné 1983: 27 & 29

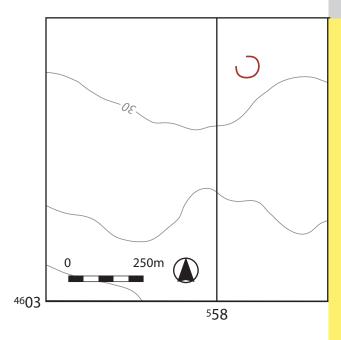


Posta Farano on the 23<sup>rd</sup> of May, 1945. The site is inaccessible owing to the proximity of Amendola airfield (upper right), which remains operational

# J183 Posta Farano

A single unambiguous C-ditch is all that can be distinguished with certainty of nearby Masseria Mezzanotte (J182)





# A228 Masseria Chirico

#### **A228**

Area Northeast of Foggia

Maps Villaggio Amendola 164 IV SE

Grid reference 55811/460379 (the exact position of A228 is uncertain owing to changes in the local road layout and the distortion of the photo on which it appears)

Topography Gently sloping ground

Vegetation marks Single-ditched oval enclosure

Class SB

Neolithic finds Rare struck chert Other prehistoric finds None Previous fieldwork None References None



#### A231

Area Northeast of FoggiaMaps Amendola 164 I SO

Grid reference 55875/460265 (the exact position of A231 is uncertain owing to changes in the local road layout and the distortion of the photo on which it appears)

Topography Gently sloping ground

Vegetation marks Sub-oval single-ditched enclosure

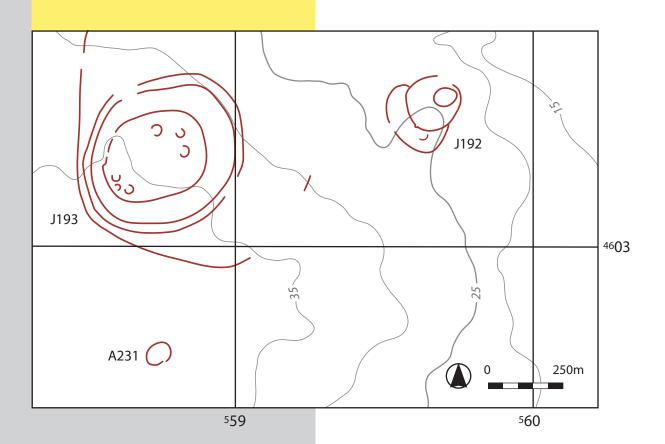
Class SB

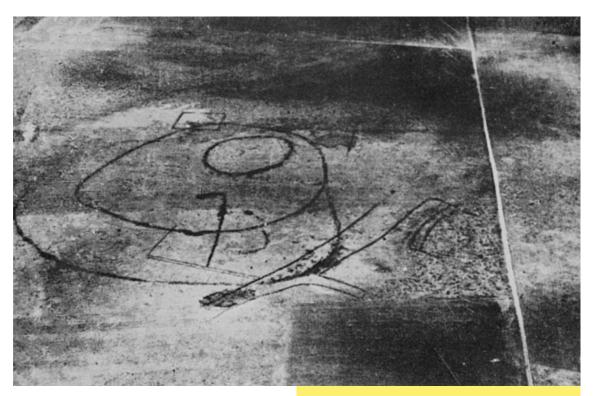
Neolithic finds None
Other prehistoric finds None
Previous fieldwork None
References None



Casa Rinaldi on the 7<sup>th</sup> of September, 1943

# A231 Casa Rinaldi





Bradford and Williams-Hunt's May, 1945, oblique photo of Fonteviva

## J192 Fonteviva

The 1st of June, 1945. Note the possible entrance projecting out of the inner enclosure ditch to the southwest



#### J192

Area Northeast of Foggia Maps Amendola 164 I SO Grid reference 55963/460345 Synonyms Fonte Viva Topography Sloping ground

Vegetation marks Sub-oval enclosure comprising two widely spaced ditches, the outer springing asymetrically from the inner. Sub-circular nucleus. Possible entrance structure.1 C-ditch between the enclosure ditches

Class IMWCN (Jones I)

Neolithic finds Pottery including PB, I and unpainted F; struck chert

Other prehistoric finds None

Previous fieldwork Excavation, surface survey

References Cassano & Manfredini 1983: 60; Jones 1987: 95–7; Tiné 1983: 27; Trump 1987a: 131-6





Area Northeast of Foggia

Maps Villaggio Amendola 164 IV SE, Amendola 164 I SO

Grid reference 55877/460333

Topography Gently sloping ground

Vegetation marks Oval single-ditched inner and double-ditched middle enclosures. Partial single-ditched lozenge-shaped outer enclosure. c.6 interior C-ditches

Class LM3C (Jones II)

Neolithic finds Sparse-common pottery including plain painted, I and plain F; rare obsidian; sparse struck chert, including Campignana axe. Stone axe fragment

Other prehistoric finds Rare IA pottery

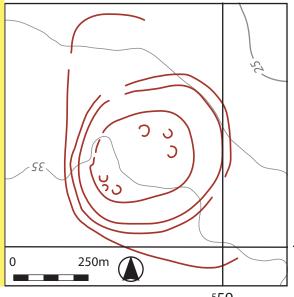
Previous fieldwork Excavation, surface survey

References Cassano & Manfredini 1983: 58–9; Jones 1987: 97; Tiné 1983: 29; Trump 1987a: 35–6

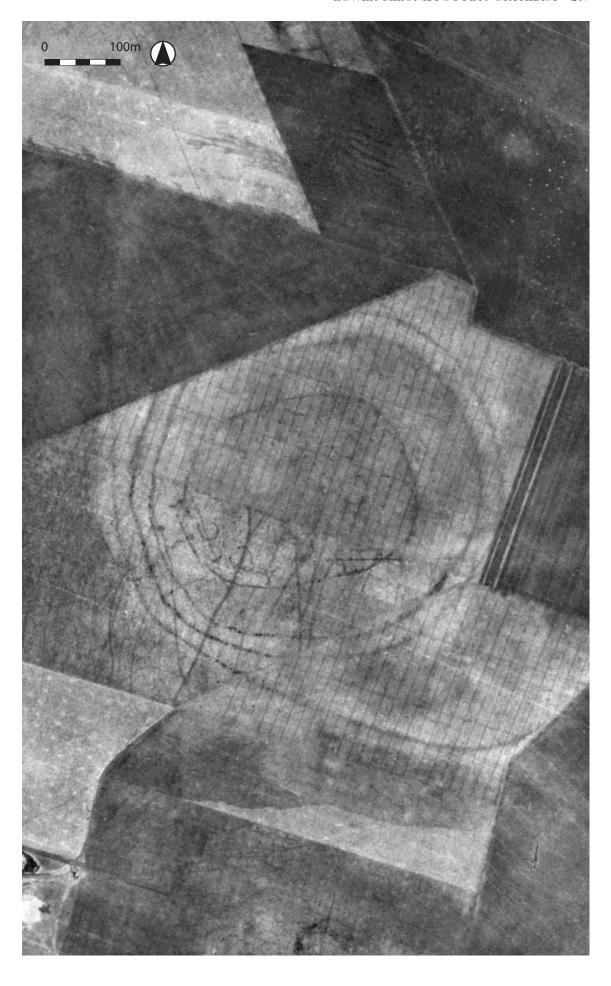
Posta d'Innanzi, looking southeast. Figures stand at the centre of the site and on the inner, middle and outer ditches

# J193 Posta d'Innanzi

The site on the 7<sup>th</sup> of September, 1943 (opposite). Taken at a slightly oblique angle, the photo is slightly distorted



4603

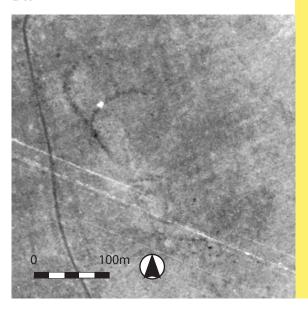




Masseria Cascavilla today, looking approximately north. The centre of the site falls just inside the solar farm

# J194 Masseria Cascavilla

This photo from 7<sup>th</sup> of September, 1943 appears to shows the outer ditch springing from the inner ditch



#### J194

Area Northeast of Foggia

Maps Villaggio Amendola 164 IV SE

Grid reference 55767/460121

Topography Straddling a sloping ridge

Cropmarks Double-ditched pear-shaped enclosure. Intercutting single-ditched sub-circular interior divisions/earlier enclosures. c.2 interior and 4 exterior C-ditches

Class IMWCN (Jones I)

Neolithic finds Common pottery including I (impressed and incised) concentrated in the north/ northeast of the site. Rare F. Unquantified struck chert

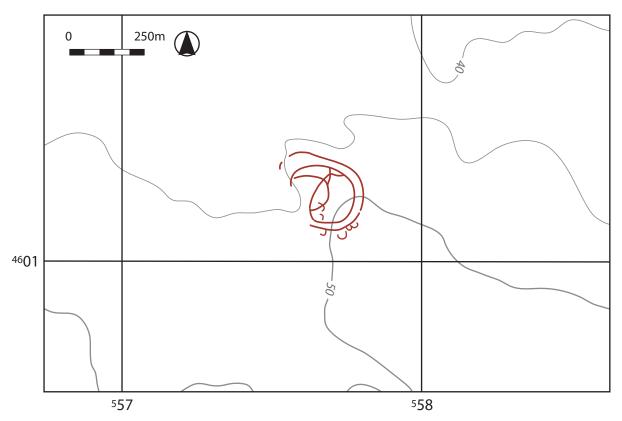
Previous fieldwork Surface survey

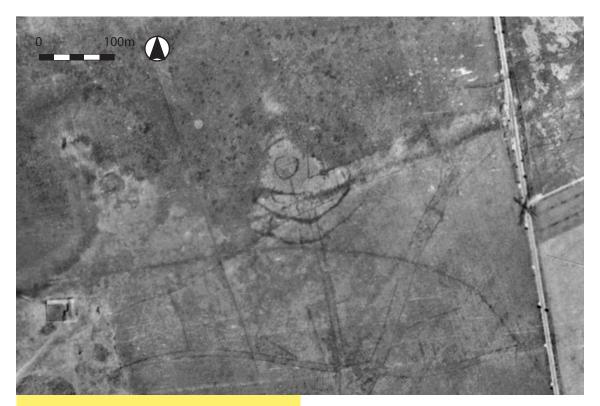
References Cassano & Manfredini 1983:
66–8; Jones 1987: 97–9; Tiné
1983: 27

Other prehistoric finds None



The site on the 1<sup>st</sup> of June, 1945. Several phases of digging are visible, including a group of C-ditches outside the enclosure





Area Northeast of Foggia

Map Villaggio Amendola 164 IV SE

Grid reference 55097/460181

Synonyms Podere 42

Topography Top of gently sloping spur

Vegetation marks Partially double-ditched sub-circular enclosure. 2 interior C-ditches

Class SMWC (Jones I)

Neolithic finds From the excavation: moderate pottery including PB, I (rocker pattern, incised and otherwised tooled), rare PC and Q; rare struck chert.

Other prehistoric finds Pottery of uncertain prehistoric date

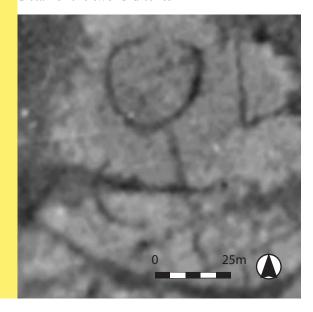
Previous fieldwork Excavation, surface survey

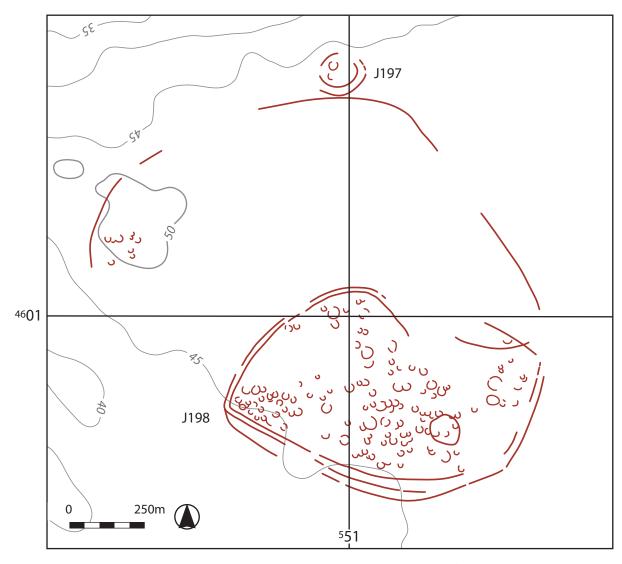
References Jones 1987: 100; Tiné 1983: 27; Trump 1987a: 119–21; Trump 1987b

Campo di Fiori and the outer ditch of Passo di Corvo on the 23<sup>rd</sup> of May, 1945. Passo di Corvo apparently clipped Campo di Fiore (Trump 1987: fig. 55)

# J197 Campo di Fiori

Detail of the two C-ditches

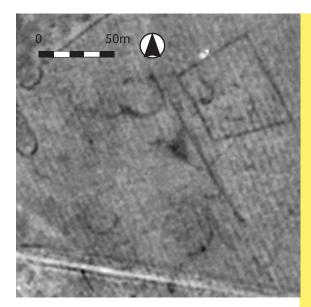




Looking south out of the Celone valley towards Campo di Fiori (on the horizon near the pylon) and the false crested outer enclosure of Passo di Corvo







Passo di Corvo on the 23<sup>rd</sup> of May, 1945 (opposite and above). The C-ditches detailed above are in the annexe

# J198 Passo di Corvo

Detail of the nucleus a month later (21st of June, 1945). Contra Jones (1987: 101), at least two C-ditches overlie or are overlain by the latter

#### J198

Area Northeast of Foggia Map Villaggio Amendola 164 IV SE Grid reference 55104/460072

Synonyms None

Topography Very gently sloping ground straddling ridge

Vegetation marks Partially double, partially triple-ditched enclosure with single-ditched annexe. c.120 C-ditches in main enclosure; 9 in annexe

Class LM<sup>2</sup>CN (Jones IV)

Neolithic finds See Tiné 1983 and Trump 1987b

Other prehistoric finds Pottery of uncertain prehistoric date

Previous fieldwork Excavation and surface survey

References Jones 1987: 101; Tiné 1983; Trump 1987a: 118–29; Trump 1987b









Area Northeast of Foggia

Map Villaggio Amendola 164 IV SE

Grid reference 55353/459995

Synonyms None

Topography Discrete low hill

Vegetation marks Circular nucleus. Oval single-ditched middle enclosure. Partial single-ditched outer enclosure/annexe. Entrance funnel through middle ditch. c.4 interior C-ditches, 2 in annexe and 2 between nucleus and middle enclosure

Class IB<sup>2</sup>CN (Jones I)

Neolithic finds Moderate pottery including PB, red slipped and I (fingertip); rare struck chert

Other prehistoric finds Unknown

Previous fieldwork None

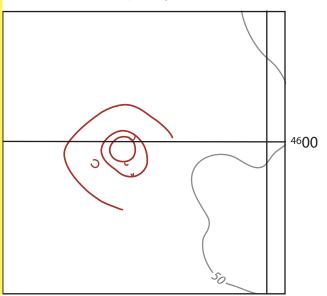
References Jones 1987: 101

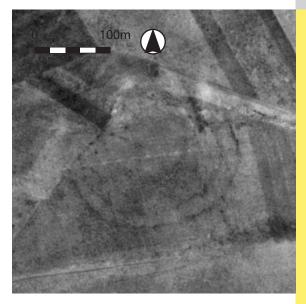


Bradford and Williams-Hunt's 25<sup>th</sup> of May, 1945 oblique photo of Masseria Fuoco d'Angelone. Note the funnel-shaped entrance structure to the right

# J200 Masseria Fuoco d'Angelone

The site's nucleus lies on the highest point of a discrete low hill. The outer ditch is reconstructed from a soil mark spotted on *Google Earth* (accessed on the 13<sup>th</sup> of October, 2010)





Posta Petrullo on the 20th of September, 1943. Once again note the possible entrance structure through an inner ditch (cf. J192)

### A216 Posta Petrullo

#### **A216**

Area Northeast of Foggia

Maps Villaggio Amendola 164 IV SE

Grid reference 55480/460334

Synonyms M. Mischitelli

Topography Level ground at edge of escarpment

Cropmarks C-shaped double-ditched enclosure. Possible entrance structure in inner ditch of outer enclosure. C-shaped nucleus

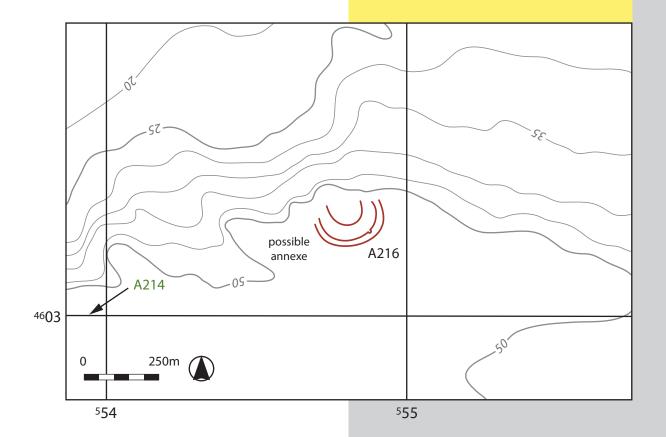
Class SMN

Neolithic finds Abundant pottery including PB, I (rocker pattern, stabbed, slashed) and linear painted F; abundant struck chert; rare obsidian; stone axe fragment

Other prehistoric finds Pottery of uncertain prehistoric date

Previous fieldwork Surface survey

References Cassano & Manfredini 1983: 49-53; Tiné 1983: 27 & 31





#### **A207**

Area Northeast of Foggia

Map Monte Granata 164 IV NE

Grid reference 55217/460983

Synonyms None

Topography Gently sloping ground

Vegetation marks Partial single-ditched enclosure. c.7 interior C-ditches

Class IBC

Neolithic finds Sparse pottery (plain ware) and struck chert

Other prehistoric finds Rare IA and BA pottery

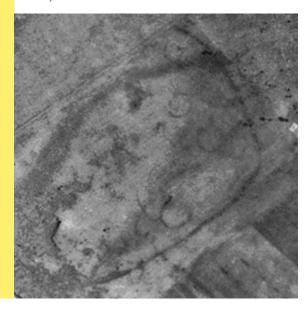
Previous fieldwork None

References Jones 1987: pl. 34b (mistakenly labelled as site J203)

The view north from the centre of the site. The ditch visible in the photograph ends at the track in front of the retreating figure

### A207 Fornovecchio

The dark 'L'-shaped cropmark near the road marks the entrance to two man-made caves (?IA or later tombs) cut into the *crosta* 

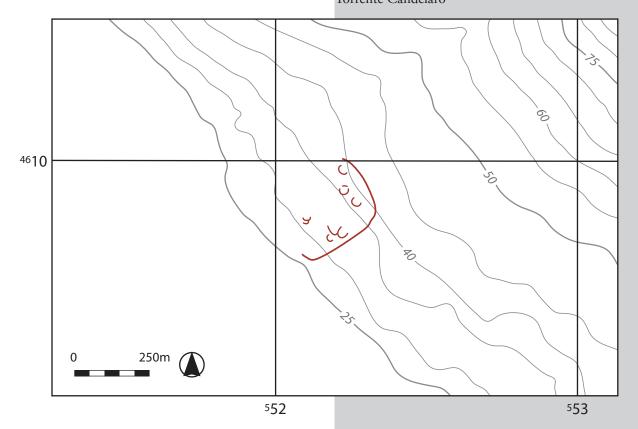








Fornovecchio (arrowed) on the 24<sup>th</sup> of August, 1943, with the Pedegargano and the canalised Torrente Candelaro



Area Northeast of Foggia

Map Villaggio Amendola 164 IV SE

Grid reference 54900/459578

Synonyms None

Topography Side of discrete hill

Vegetation marks Partial single-ditched possible enclosure. c.2 C-ditches

Class SBC

Neolithic finds None

Other prehistoric finds Pottery and struck chert of uncertain prehistoric date

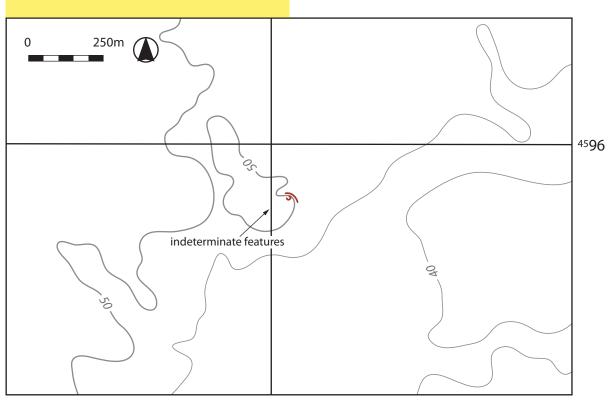
Previous fieldwork None

References Brown 1987: 222



Posta Campanella on the 21st of June, 1945

# J255 Posta Campanella



### SITE CORRESPONDENCES

Site name	No	Мар	Grid reference ED 1950	New Bradford sites	Google Earth	Brown 2004	Tiné 1983 (Cassano & Manfredini 1983)
M. Santini I	J167	Tavernola	54910459431				
M. Santini II	J168	Tavernola	54886459424				
M. Torre Giuducci	J169	Tavernola	54870459390				
Castiglione I	J170	Tavernola	55240459420		?X		
Castiglione II	J171	Tavernola	55117459364				
Castiglione III	J172	Tavernola	55209459320		X		
Tavernola Complex/ Scaramella-S. Vito	J173	Tavernola	55758459450 (centre)		X		164/18
M. Gorgoglione/ Gorgoglione	J181	Villaggio Amendola	55074459763				164/3
M. Mezzanotte	J182	Villaggio Amendola	55725459809				
Posta Farano	J183	Villaggio Amendola	55811459827		Х		164/23
Fonteviva/ Fonte Viva	J192	Amendola	55958460342				164/28 (7)
Posta d'Innanzi	J193	Amendola	55874460328				164/27 (8)
M. Cascavilla/ Cascavilla	J194	Villaggio Amendola	55766460122		Х		164/46 (11)
M. Petrullo/ M. Petrullo B	J195	Villaggio Amendola	55700460310 55730460300 55740460310				164/20 (6)
Torre di Lama	J196	Villaggio Amendola	55220460180 55190460200		?X		(3)
Campo dei Fiori/ Pod. 42	J197	Villaggio Amendola	55097460181				164/6 (2)
Passo di Corvo/ Campo di Fiori	J198	Villaggio Amendola	55104460072		X		164/4 164/5 (1)
Arpi	J199	Villaggio Amendola	54860459560				164/11
M. Fuoco d'Angelone/ S. Fuoco Angelone	J200	Villaggio Amendola	55353459995		X		164/12
Posta Campanella	J255	Villaggio Amendola	54900459578				
M. Cantone	A196	Borgo Duanera La Rocca	54503459862	M25			
Arpi Station 63	A197	Borgo Duanera La Rocca	54794459595				
Coppa Garofalo	A198	Villaggio Amendola	54890460010				164/1
Fredella 13	A199	Villaggio Amendola	54910460070				164/2
C. Grifo	A200	Tavernola	54958459275			Х	
M. Conchia	A201	Villaggio	54998459784			Х	164/79
Vacchetta		Amendola	54990459780				
Castiglione	A202	Tavernola	54999459345		X	Χ	
Canale Faraniello	A203	Tavernola	55050459319			X	
M. Donadone	A204	Villaggio Amendola	55135459860			Х	
Pod. O.N.C. 14/15	A205	Villaggio Amendola	55150459780				164/80

Site name	No	Мар	Grid reference ED 1950	New Bradford sites	Google Earth	Brown 2004	Tiné 1983 (Cassano & Manfredini 1983)
Donadone	A206	Villaggio Amendola	55154459947	M9			
Fornovecchio	A207	M. Granata	55217460983	M13			
Pod. 36	A208	Villaggio Amendola	55230460230				164/7
Pod. 811	A209	Villaggio Amendola	55305459833			Х	
M. Torre di Lama	A210	Villaggio Amendola	55310460160				164/10
M. Ercolino	A211	Villaggio Amendola	55330459480			Х	
Ponte Cicalento	A212	M. Granata	55330460870				164/76
M. Pedone	A213	Villaggio Amendola	55360459700				(23)
M. Capo di Lupo	A214	Villaggio Amendola	55390460300				(4)
Posta da Piede	A215	Tavernola	55444459449			Х	
Posta Petrullo/ M. Mischitelli	A216	Villaggio Amendola	55480460334 55490460330	M10			164/13 (5)
Michele	A217	Villaggio Amendola	55495459894		Х	Х	
M. Gramazio	A218	Villaggio Amendola	55503459518			Х	
Podesta Pedone	A219	Villaggio Amendola	55556459530			X	
Petrullo-S. Chirico	A220	M. Granata	55580460430				164/14
Contrada Cicerone	A221	M. Granata	55590460700 55614460720			X	164/68
Gàveta	A223	Tavernola	55684459326			X	
Pod. 96	A224	Villaggio Amendola	55690459590 55690459610			Х	164/17 (22)
M. Chirico	A225	Villaggio Amendola	55713460352	M47			
M. S. Chirico/ S. Quirico	A226	M. Granata	55730460470				164/21 (7)
M. Petrullo C	A227	Villaggio Amendola	55747460301		Х		164/22
M. Chirico	A228	Villaggio Amendola	55811460379	M12			
M. Pellegrini	A229	Tavernola	55850459340			X	
Faranone	A230	Villaggio Amendola	55860459650			Х	164/26
C. Rinaldi	A231	Amendola	55875460265	M11			



#### INTRODUCTION

This penultimate section of the catalogue includes the areas covered by Jones' sites J184–91 and J201–14 – his Candelaro and part of his Amendola II (Jones 1987, 95 & 102–7). Sites J201A, J202, J205–6, J209–10 and J214 (Coppa Nevigata) are not visible on photos in the extant archive and have been omitted, as have J201B (a group of possible C-ditches) and J213 (a small basic site) of which there are faint, irreproducible traces only. J208, which is also invisible, has been reconstructed from later, Italian coverage of the area. We have added one new site, A239, which is visible on photos in the Bradford Archive but was not recognised by Jones. A239 has yielded Neolithic finds.

Figure 8.2 shows all of the above except for site J201A, possibly part of J201, and sites J202, J205–6 and J209–10, the evidence for which we consider too equivocal for inclusion. (We have Jones' published overview of the Candelaro Valley, on which he arrowed J206 and J209–10, but we still cannot see them). Figure 8.2 also shows Grotta Scaloria (A257: see Volume 1, Chapter 11), enclosures identified by Brown in the Volo Base (Brown 2004), and findspots listed in Cassano & Manfredini (1983) and Tiné (1983). One of the latter, A250, additionally shows up as an enclosure on *Google Earth* (accessed on the 23<sup>rd</sup> of October, 2012).

The escarpment of the Pedegargano and, in places, the Gargano proper looms over the Candelaro Valley and the sites lining it. There is is an intimate visual and physical relationship between the two, and for all these sites one or other is the dominant landscape feature (Fig. 8.1). Otherwise, the region's topography is similar to that of the lower Celone/Foggia northeast region described above (Chapter 7). It appears flat but in fact undulates (or where cut by the Canale Farano, drops away suddenly) into the unrelieved flatness of the levels to the east and southeast, where the prevailing dominant view shifts from the Gargano to the Plain itself.



Fig. 8.1 Looking towards the Pedegargano from the western perimeter of Masseria Candelaro (J204) (visible in December 1963 as a positive vegetation mark)

As elsewhere the current distribution of sites needs to be treated with interpretative caution, for although Brown's study of the Volo Base and Cassano and Manfredini (in particular) and Tiné's surveys have added significantly to the sites visible in the Bradford Archive, some yawning and quite implausible gaps remain, not least around the shores of

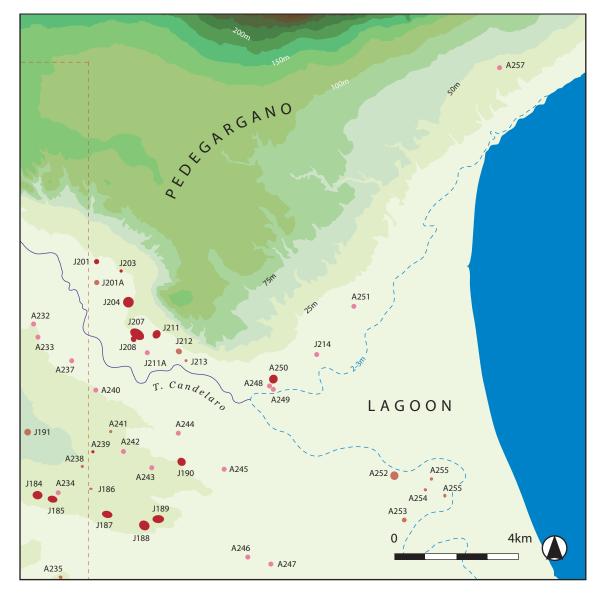


Fig. 8.2 The lower Candelaro/Amendola region

the former Lago Salso (the lagoon in Fig. 8.2). Two Tiné sites, two sites visible on Google Earth and two Volo Base sites just off the map to the south of A246–7 suggest the possibility of more sites here and there have been hints on Google Earth of a large site between A233 and A237.

Most sites in the region are variants on the Plain's usual architectural suspects - small single-ditched sites ([186, [191, [208, [213), small and intermediate double-ditched sites (J201, J203, A215) and intermediate sites with two sets of ditches (J188, J190, J207) – but there are some oddities. Of these, oddest of all is the sharing by J184 and J185 of a huge annexe. This has affinities both with the Plain's large individual sites and its large groups, and yet it is very different from both. Also of note is J185's entrance, which, like that of J56, combines an in-turned outer ditch and a short funnel through the inner. We would also draw attention to the two intermediate multi-ditched sites (J184 and J204). These recall the small to intermediate multi-ditched sites of the southwest but are unlike them in that one and possibly both have additional outer ditches.

Area Southwest of Manfredonia

Maps Amendola 164 ISO

Grid reference 56063/459672 (main enclosure)

Synonyms Casello Amendola, Amendola I

Topography Low spur

Vegetation marks Multi-ditched sub-oval enclosure. Shared single-ditched outer enclosure/annexe. Possible C-ditch in annexe

Class LM<sup>2</sup> (Jones I)

Neolithic finds Abundant pottery including thick coarse wares, PB, Q and scratched; chert blades; rare obsidian

Other prehistoric finds None

Previous fieldwork Surface survey

References Cassano & Manfredini 1983: 84–5; Jones 1987: 95; Tiné 1983: 27



Coarse shelly, scratched and La Quercia ware from the site. *Scale 100%* 

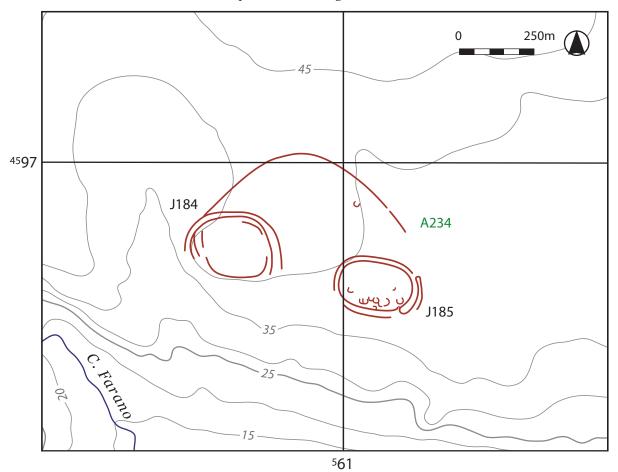
# J184 Stazione di Amendola I

Stazione di Amendola I (main enclosure) on the 19<sup>th</sup> of August, 1943





The  $30^{\rm th}$  of April, 1945. The outer enclosure or annexe, which springs from Stazione di Amendola I (arrowed in yellow), seems to encompass both it and Stazione di Amendola II (white). Unlike the two main enclosures, during our survey, it yielded no finds. Additional details of Amendola I (below) have been added from Tiné (1983: pl. 20.5) and Google Earth (accessed on the 23rd of October, 2012)





Area Southwest of Manfredonia

Maps Amendola 164 I SO

Grid reference 56110/459659

Synonyms Masseria Centonze

Topography Low ridge on edge of

Vegetation marks Double-ditched oval enclosure. 7–8 C-ditches. Possible entrance to the southeast. Shared single-ditched

outer enclosure/annexe

Class IM<sup>w</sup>C (Jones I)

escarpment

Neolithic finds Abundant pottery including I (fingernail and rocker pattern), PB and Q; struck chert; rare obsidian

Other prehistoric finds Struck chert of uncertain prehistoric date

Previous fieldwork Surface survey

References Cassano & Manfredini 1983: 32–3; Jones 1987: 95; Tiné 1983: 27

Stazione di Amendola II on the 19<sup>th</sup> of August, 1943. The C-ditches look *away* from a pronounced slope (the break of which shows in the photo as a positive cropmark) towards the Gargano

# J185 Stazione di Amendola II

Detail of a possible entrance structure





The site today, looking west from close to the entrance towards Stazione di Amendola I (on the slope behind the near trees)

Composite of three photographs taken on the  $12^{th}$  of August, 1943, showing the northwest part of the Amendola plateau. Sites J185–J190 are clearly visible



Area Southwest of Manfredonia

Maps Amendola 164 ISO

Grid reference 56234/459692

Topography Top of gentle slope at edge of low scarp

Vegetation marks Single-ditched oval enclosure

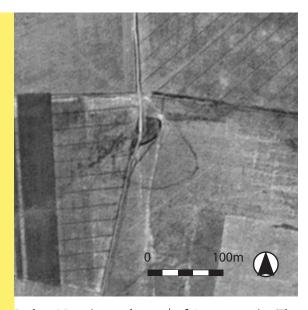
Class SB (Jones I)

Neolithic finds None

Other prehistoric finds Single pot sherd of uncertain prehistoric date

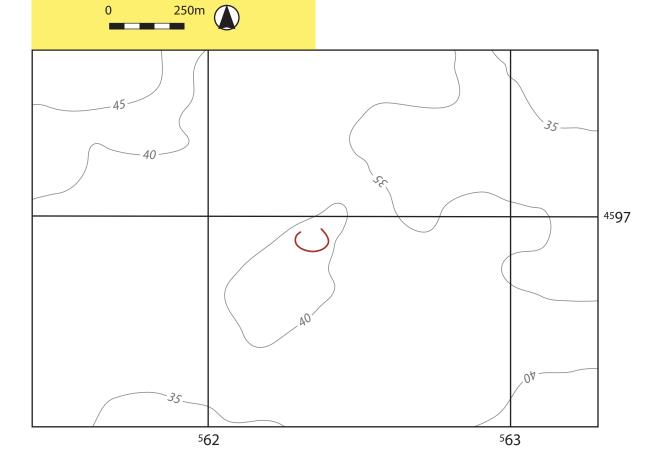
Previous fieldwork None

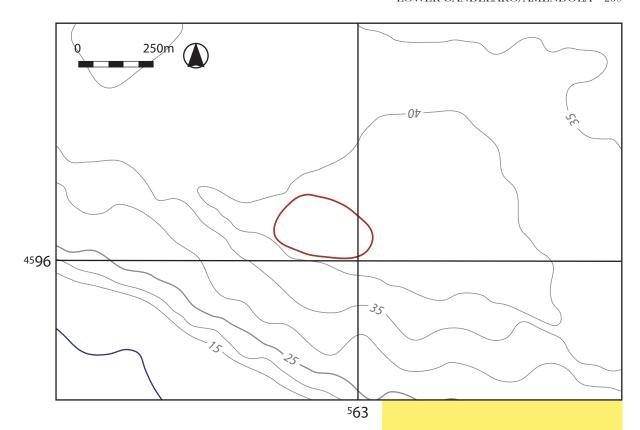
References Jones 1987: 95



Podere No 249 on the 22<sup>nd</sup> of August, 1943. The dark line abutting the perimeter ditch marks the line of a low scarp

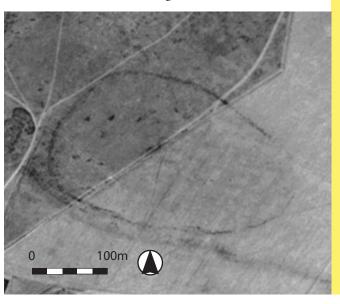
# J186 Podere No 249





## J187 Posta Alesi

Posta Alesi on the 12th of August, 1943



#### J187

Area Southwest of Manfredonia

Maps Amendola 164 I SO

Grid reference 56288/459610

Topography Gently sloping ground

Vegetation marks Single-ditched oval enclosure

Class IB (Jones II)

Neolithic finds Sparse pottery, including rare coarse I (rocker pattern) and Q; sparse chert blades

Other prehistoric finds Flake core of uncertain prehistoric date

Previous work Surface survey

References Cassano & Manfredini 1983, 80-1; Jones 1987: 95; Tiné 1983: 27 & 31



Area Southwest of Manfredonia

Maps Amendola 164 I SO

*Grid reference* 56407/459575

Synonyms M. Belvedere II

Topography Very gentle slope above escarpment

Vegetation marks Single-ditched egg-shaped inner and doubleditched egg-shaped outer enclosures. Faint C-ditches

Class IM<sup>2</sup>C (Jones I)

Neolithic finds Sparse pottery including PB, rare I and painted F; sparse chert bladework; rare obsidian.
No obvious differences between inner and outer enclosures

Other prehistoric finds Pottery of uncertain prehistoric date

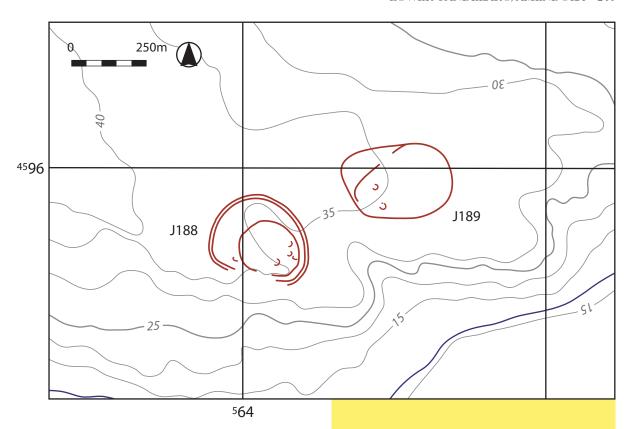
Previous fieldwork Surface survey

References Cassano & Manfredini 1983, 78–9; Jones 1987: 95; Tiné 1983: 27 & 31 Masseria Belvedere I and part of Masseria Belvedere II on the 12<sup>th</sup> of August, 1943

# J188 Masseria Belvedere I

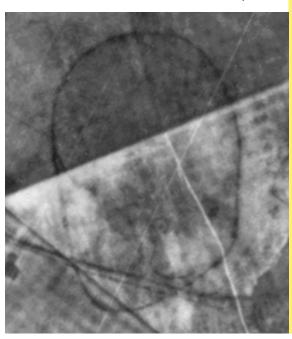
Looking across the site today from the northeast. the masseria to the left is that visible in the aerial photo above





# J189 Masseria Belvedere II

Masseria Belvedere II on the 23<sup>rd</sup> May, 1945



#### J189

Area Southwest of Manfredonia

Maps Amendola 164 I SO

Grid reference 54650/459595

Synonyms M. Belvedere I

Topography Top of ridge

Vegetation marks Single-ditched pear-shaped enclosure with single-ditched annexe/extension to the northwest. 2 interior C-ditches

Class IBC or IB2C (Jones II)

Neolithic finds Rare plain ware pottery; struck chert

Other prehistoric finds Pottery and struck chert of uncertain prehistoric date

Previous fieldwork Surface survey

References Cassano & Manfredini 1983, 76-7; Jones 1987: 95







Area Southwest of Manfredonia

Maps Amendola 164 I SO

Grid reference 56526/459779

Topography Top of spur

Vegetation marks Sub-round
double-ditched inner enclosure.
Open ended double-ditched
outer enclosure. c.5 interior
C-ditches

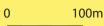
Class IM<sup>2</sup>C (Jones I)

Neolithic finds Pottery including red-painted PB, I (linear zig-zag) and PC and Q-type F; sparse struck chert; rare obsidian

Other prehistoric finds BA sherd with fingertip impressed cordon

Previous fieldwork Excavation

References Cassano & Manfredini 1983, 73–4, 76, 151–73; Jones 1987: 95

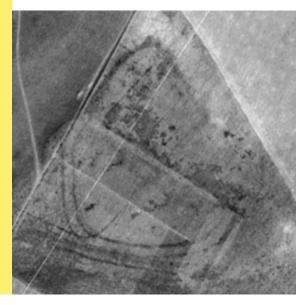


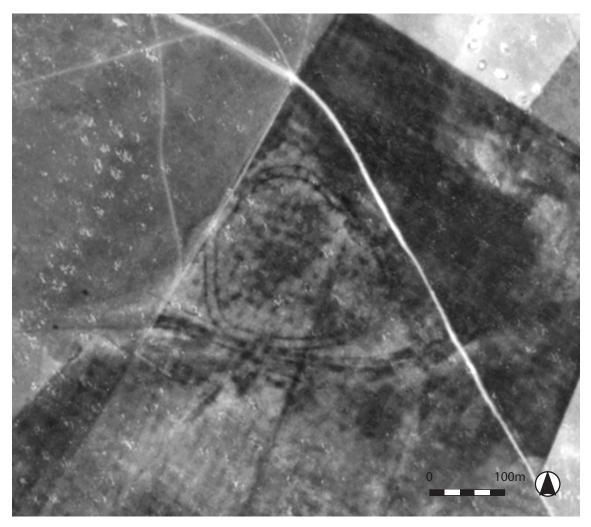


Masseria S. Tecchia today, located on a prominent spur. The olive grove extends southwest from the middle of the site, almost to the edge of its main enclosure

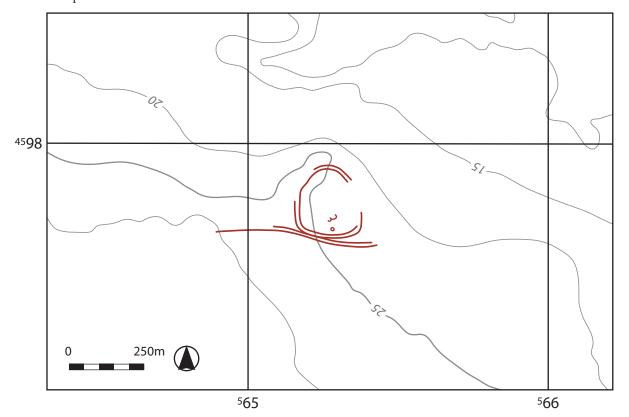
### J190 Masseria Santa Tecchia

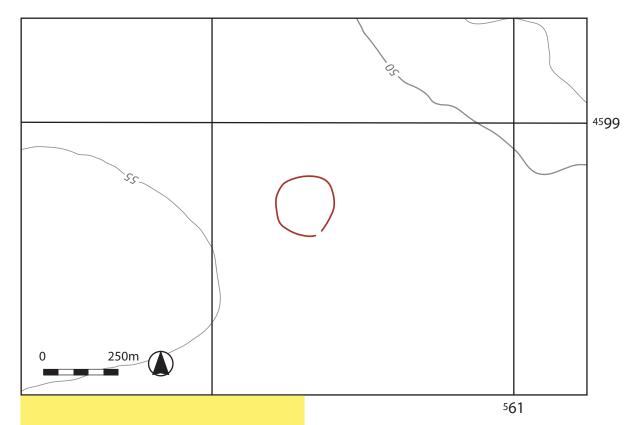
Four or five ephemeral C-ditches showed up in a photograph of the 12<sup>th</sup> of August, 1943. All lie under the modern olive grove, the clearest well away from, and downhill of the spur edge





The site on the  $30^{\text{th}}$  of April, 1945. The outer ditches spring from the edge of, and effectively cut off the spur on which it is located





Area Southwest of Manfredonia
Maps Amendola 164 I SO
Grid reference 56031/459873
Synonyms None
Topography Not visited
Vegetation marks Sub-circular

Neolithic finds Unknown
Other prehistoric finds Unknown
Previous fieldwork None
References Jones 1987: 95

Class SB

single-ditched enclosure

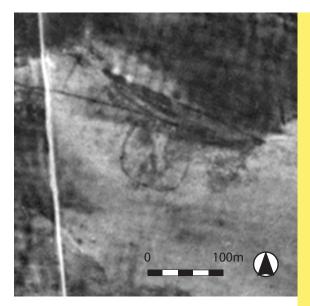
# J191 Podere Farano

Podere Farano on the 23<sup>rd</sup> of May, 1945



0 100m





Casa Siniscalchi enclosure on the 30th of April, 1945

## A239 Casa Siniscalchi

On the ground the site is difficult to place precisely owing to its small size – but the few finds from it come from the south-facing slope of a prominent

#### A239

Area Southwest of Manfredonia

Maps Amendola 164 ISO

Grid reference 56242/459811

Synonyms None

Topography Top/side of ridge

Vegetation marks Single-ditched C-shaped or partial sub-circular enclosure

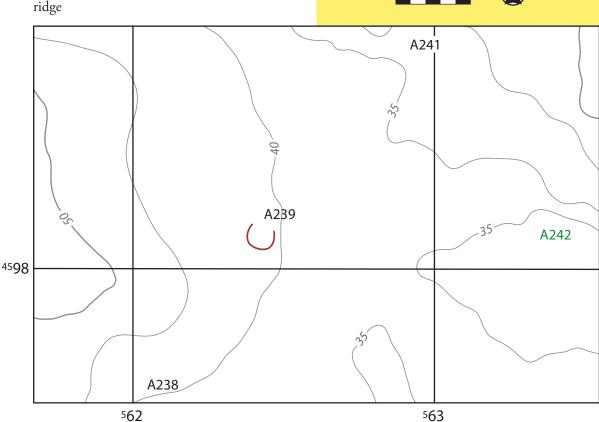
Class SB

Neolithic finds Single sherd of unambiguously Neolithic, impressed ware

Other prehistoric finds Pottery of uncertain prehistoric date

Previous fieldwork None

References None



#### J201

Area Southwest of Manfredonia
Maps San Leonardo 164 I NO
Grid reference 56251/460417
Synonyms None
Topography Slight eminence

Vegetation marks Partial double-ditched enclosure

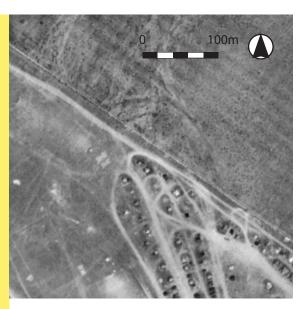
Class SM or IM (Jones I)

Neolithic finds Two pot sherds; rare struck chert including a fragment from a large blade

Other prehistoric finds None

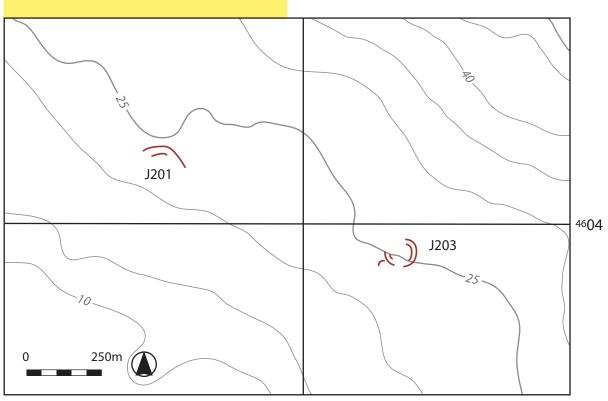
Previous fieldwork None

References Jones 1987: 102-4



Masseria il Principe on the 23<sup>rd</sup> of May, 1945

## J201 Masseria il Principe

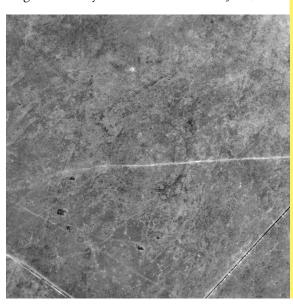




The site today (in the ploughed field at the centre of the picture)

# J203 Angeloni

Angeloni faintly visible on the 21st of June, 1945



#### J203

Area Southwest of Manfredonia

Maps Amendola 164 I SO

Grid reference 56333/460390

Synonyms None

Topography Slight eminence/discrete low hill on gently sloping ground

Vegetation marks Double-ditched circular enclosure

Class SM (Jones I)

Neolithic finds Sparse pottery including thick coarse ware, PB and I; sparse struck chert blade fragments

Other prehistoric finds None Previous fieldwork None References Jones 1987: 104







J204

Area Southwest of Manfredonia

Maps Amendola 164 I SO

Grid reference 56357/460288

Synonyms Bivio S. Giovanni Rotondo

Topography Gently sloping ground

Vegetation marks Sub-oval multi-ditched enclosure, spreading eccentrically to the southeast. Possible single-ditched outer enclosure/annexe to the northwest. Oval nucleus

Class IM<sup>M</sup>N (Jones II)

Neolithic finds Abundant pottery, struck chert etc. – see Cassano & Manfredini 2004

Other prehistoric finds None

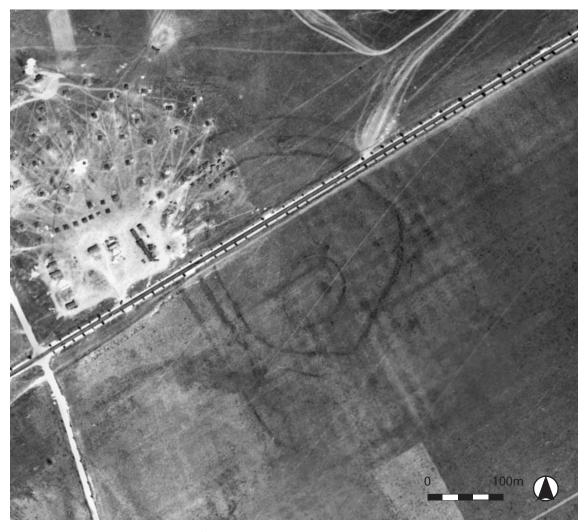
Previous fieldwork Excavation

References Cassano & Manfredini 1983, 90, 109–28; 2004; Jones 1987: 104 Looking across Masseria Candelaro from the northeast

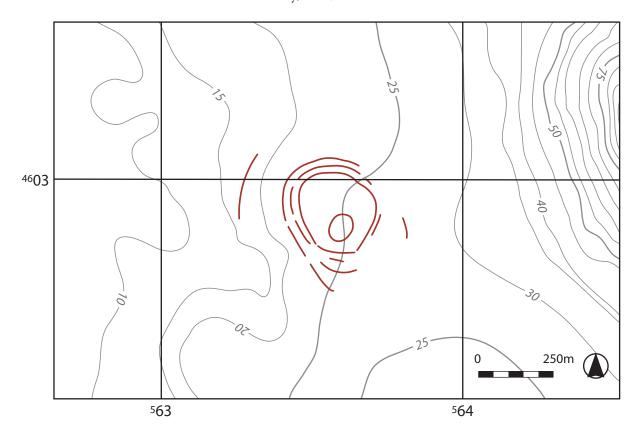
## J204 Masseria Candelaro

Campignano/broken flaked axe of Gargano flint \_ Scale 100%





Masseria Candelaro on the  $23^{rd}$  of May, 1945





**J207** 

Area Southwest of Manfredonia

Maps Amendola 164 I SO

Grid reference 56382/460193

Synonyms Masseria Maremorto III

Topography Low ridge

Vegetation marks Oval doubleditched outer enclosure/annexe springing eccentrically from a circular multi-ditched inner enclosure. Possible entrance structure projecting from the inner ditch of the outer enclosure

Class IM2G (Jones I)

Neolithic finds Abundant pottery including PB, I and PC and Q-type F; struck chert & obsidian. Finds rare outside the central enclosure

Other prehistoric finds None

Previous fieldwork Excavation

References Cassano & Manfredini 1983: 91; Jones 1987: 105–6; Manfredini 1968; 1972 Looking approximately northwest across the inner enclosure

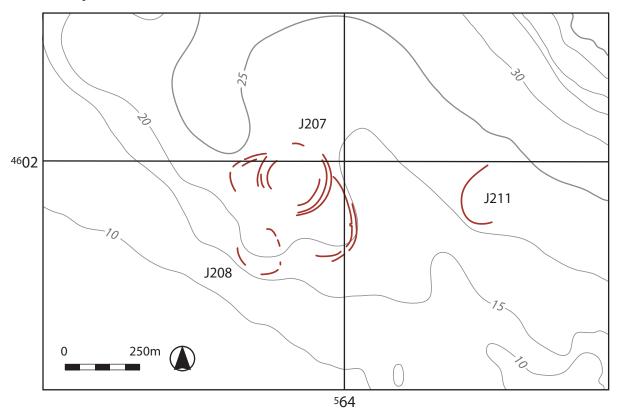
## J207 & J208 Monte Aquilone

Bifacially flaked chert tool from the inner enclosure, close to the modern road. Scale 100%





Photos from the  $23^{\rm rd}$  of May (upper left) and the  $4^{\rm th}$  of July (lower right), 1945, merged to show cropmarks on both sides of the road. The additional features shown below (including J208) are from Italian photos



#### J211

Area Southwest of Manfredonia

Maps Amendola 164 I SO

Grid reference 56447/460188

Synonyms M. Trotta

Topography Low ridge

Vegetation marks Single-ditched oval enclosure. Traces of possible outer enclosure to the southwest. Possible entrance gap to the southeast

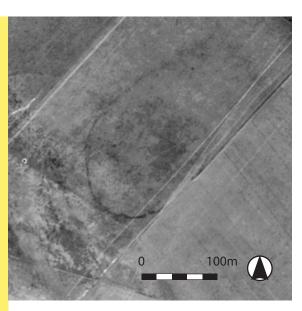
Class SB (Jones I)

Neolithic finds Sparse pottery including very coarse plain ware and rare I; common struck chert

Other prehistoric finds None

Previous fieldwork Surface survey

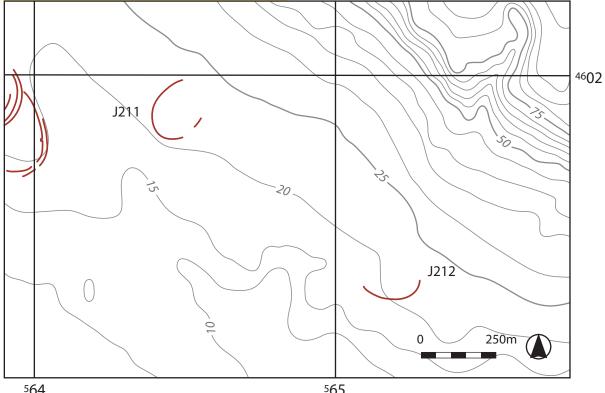
References Cassano & Manfredini 1983, 95-7; Jones 1987: 106



Fontanarosa on the 23<sup>rd</sup> 1945. Note the simple entrance gap close to the southeast end of the visible enclosure ditch

## J211 Posta Fontanarosa

Masseria Fontanarosa I (J212) is visible in the same photo as a short stretch of ditch. Its identification as Neolithic remains unconfirmed



564 565

#### SITE CORRESPONDENCES

Site name	No	Мар	Grid reference ED 1950	New Bradford sites	Google Earth	Brown 2004	Tiné 1983 (Casano & Manfredini 1983)
Stazione di Amendola I/ Amendola I	J184	Amendola	56063459672		X		164/32 (21)
Stazione di Amendola II	J185	Amendola	56110459659				(20)
Pod. 249	J186	Amendola	56234459692				
Posta Alesi	J187	Amendola	56288459610				164/38 (19)
M. Belvedere I	J188	Amendola	56407459575		Х		164/39 (18)
M. Belvedere II	J189	Amendola	56450459595				17
M. S. Tecchia/ S. Tecchia	J190	Amendola	56526459779				164/41 (15)
Pod. Farano	J191	Amendola	56031459873				
M. il Principe	J201	S. Leonardo	56251460417				
M. il Principe III	J202	Amendola	56280460330				
Angeloni	J203	Amendola	56333460390				
Bivio S. Giovanni Rotondo/ M. Candelaro/ M. Aquilone I	J204	Amendola	56358460289				164/50 (24)
M. Maremorto II	J205	Amendola	56350460230				
M. Maremorto I	J206	Amendola	56360460240				
M. Maremorto III/ M. Aquilone/ M. Aquilone II	J207	Amendola	56384460188		Х		164/51 (25)
M. Maremorto IV/ M. Aquilone III	J208	Amendola	56372460170				164/52 (26)
M. M. Aquilone I	J209	Amendola	56420460270				
M. M. Aquilone II	J210	Amendola	56410460220				
Posta Fontanarosa I	J211	Amendola	56447460188				(27)
Posta Fontanarosa II	J211 A	Amendola	56420460140				
M. Fontanarosa I	J212	Amendola	56520460130				
M. Fontanarosa II	J213	Amendola	56530460100				
Coppa Nevigata/ Coppa Nevicata	J214	Fermata di Frattarolo	56960460110				164/43 (30)
M. Flamma	A232	Amendola	56050460220				164/30
M. Flamma I/ M. Flamma	A233	Amendola	56060460200 56064460176				164/31 (10)
Amendola II	A234	Amendola	56130459680				164/34
Ciminiera	A235	Borgo Mezzanone	56137449408			Х	
M. Centoza	A236	Amendola	56142459631			Х	
M. Caràcciolo	A237	Amendola	56177460107				(12)
Pod. 245	A238	Amendola	56211459759			Х	
Casa Sinisccalchi	A239	Amendola	56242459811	M35			
M. Cavaniglia	A240	Amendola	56253460004				(13)
Posta Piana	A241	Amendola	56296459874		Х	Х	

Site name	No	Мар	Grid reference ED 1950	New Bradford sites	Google Earth	Brown 2004	Tiné 1983 (Casano & Manfredini 1983)
Posta Piana	A242	Amendola	56340459810				164/36
M. Napolitano	A243	Amendola	56430459760				164/40
M. Ciociola	A244	Amendola	56514459870				(14)
M. Barretta	A245	Amendola	56662459754				(16)
Versentino	A246	Borgo Mezzanone	56740459470				164/44
Lo Muzio	A247	Borgo Mezzanone	56810459450				164/45
Fontanarosa Uliveto	A248	Amendola	56813460020				(28)
Fontanarosa Aio	A249	Amendola	56824460010				(29)
M. Fontana Rosa I	A250	Amendola	56825460045		Х	Х	164/53
M. Valente	A251	Fermata di Frattarolo	57086460277				(31)
Bosco	A252	Fermata di Frattarolo	57218459735			Х	
M. Paglieti	A253	Fermata di Frattarolo	57248459593			Х	
M. Salinetri	A254	Fermata di Frattarolo	57316459689			Х	
M. Salinetri	A255	Fermata di Frattarolo	57336459724			Х	
M. Gramazio	A256	Fermata di Frattarolo	57378459671			Х	
Grotta Scaloria	A257	Manfredonia	57555461041				



#### INTRODUCTION

The final section of the catalogue takes in the area covered by Jones' sites J215–237 and J256 – his San Severo South and San Severo East (Jones 1987: 107–13 & 222). All of his sites are included except for J219–20, J222–3, J225–6, J229, J231 and J237. Sites J220, J225–6 and J237 are omitted because they are findspots only. There is now no Bradford photo showing site J219, while Jones' description of the location of the site "on a low southward facing scarp" (Jones 1987: 109) does not correspond with that of the grid reference given by him (which is on the Triolo floodplain). Nor is there any evidence on the ground for a site at this location. We assume therefore that it is a misplot – perhaps of the nearby site or sites represented by A296–8. Likewise there is no Bradford photo showing site J229, though adjacent J227/8 shows clearly enough. Sites J222–3 and J231 are faintly visible, and clearly enough to confirm their identification as possible Neolithic sites, but not clearly enough to for useful reproduction. One new site only (A293) has been added from photos in the Bradford Archive.

All of these except for J219 are included in Fgure 9.1, together with a large number of sites from Tiné (1983) and a smaller number from Brown (2004). No new sites are currently visible on *Google Earth*.

The San Severo region is demarcated to the north by the Radicosa and Candelaro rivers, to the east by the Candelaro and to the south by the Triolo. The impact of these on its topography is slight. To the north and northwest, till breached by the mass of the Gargano, which rises out of it like a cliff out of the sea, the Plain is mostly flat. To the south and west, as it rises towards the foothills of the Apennines, the landscape is one of pronounced troughs and ridges. Much of its topography and many more distant landscape features, however, are obscured today by the many olive groves there. Nonetheless for all but one site (J215), where these could be seen, the Gargano was always perceived to be dominant amongst them.

More than anywhere else on the Plain, except perhaps the Cerignola West region, the sites identified in the Bradford Archive have been augmented by survey sites and sites visible in the Italian aerial photographic record. There is also reason to believe that the gap in the distribution of sites immediately to the north of the town of San Severo is a real one (see the Introduction, Chapter 1). Having acknowledged that, however, the poor visibility of sites like J256, which lies under olive groves, and the large number of sites known only as findspots in the olive groves to the west of the town, suggests that the extant distribution, including that in the area covered by the Bradford Archive, may once again be incomplete. Certainly the blank to the west, which continues that already observed to the northwest of the lower Celone region, can be attributed to the lack of decent aerial coverage, rather than any Neolithic reality.

The San Severo region is notable for the presence of three very large sites – J216, J235 and J256. J216 is the biggest on the Plain after Passo di Corvo. None of these sites show up very clearly but both J216 and J235 (along with Masseria Russi, just off Figure 8.2 to the north) appear to comprise a single set of enclosure ditches only. Except for a small nucleus visible in J216, which may be earlier than the main site, this *suggests* that they were conceived as large unitary sites from the start – unlike most other of the Plain's large sites (J19–20, J39, J193 and J256), whose multiple sets of ditches *suggest* the contrary. Also of interest architecturally is an apparent gap through the enclosure ditch of site J217 *into a C-ditch*. Otherwise the local architecture, insofar as it reconstructable from what is a mostly poorly resolved set of vegetation marks, appears to consist of common and widely distributed Tavoliere types. Site J218, for example, in which the C-ditches appeared to Jones to cluster between two sets of ditches (Jones 1987: 109) is shown here to be a standard double-ditched enclosure. The poor resolution of so many sites, however, means that things may well change.

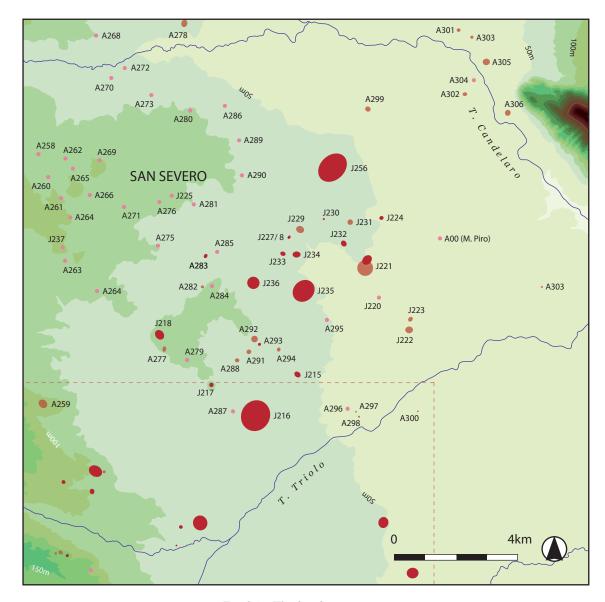


Fig. 9.1 The San Severo region

#### **A293**

Area Southeast of San Severo

Map Masseria Faralla 163 I NE

Grid reference 53464/460980

Synonyms None

Topography Top of low spur

Vegetation marks Partial single-ditched circular or oval enclosure

Class SB

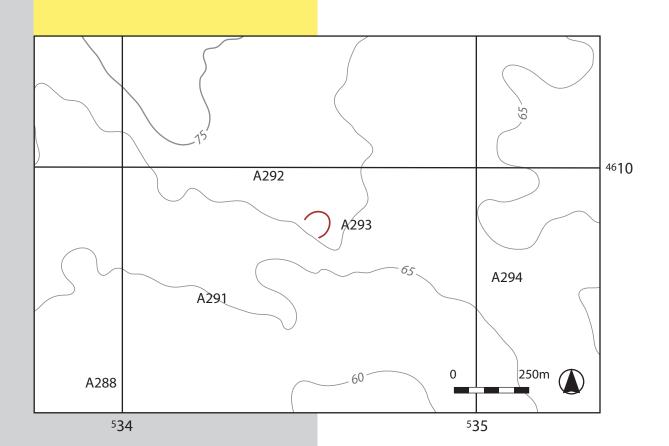
Neolithic finds Moderate—abundant pottery including PB and I (rocker pattern and tool impressed); single struck chert blade

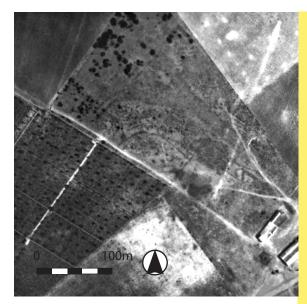
Other prehistoric finds None
Previous fieldwork None
References None



Masseria del Sordo on the 18<sup>th</sup> of August, 1943

## A293 Masseria del Sordo





Masseria Ratino on the 18th of August, 1943. Note the very small C-ditches, which Jones believed to be huts (Jones 1987: 107)

## J215 Masseria Ratino

#### J215

Area Southeast of San Severo Map Masseria Faralla 163 I NE Grid reference 53587/460879 Synonyms None

Topography Top of discrete hill

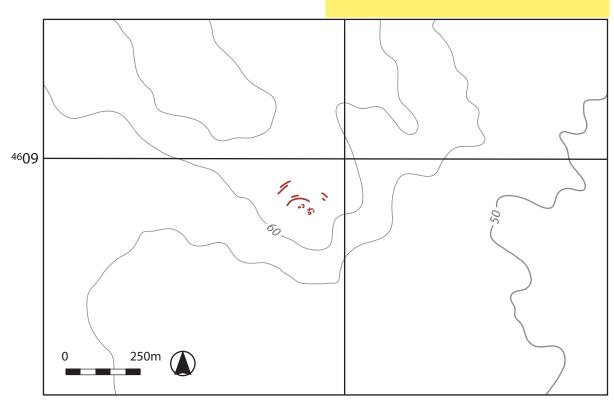
Vegetation marks Partial inner and outer double-ditched enclosure. c.4 small interior C-ditches

Class IM<sup>2</sup>C (Jones I)

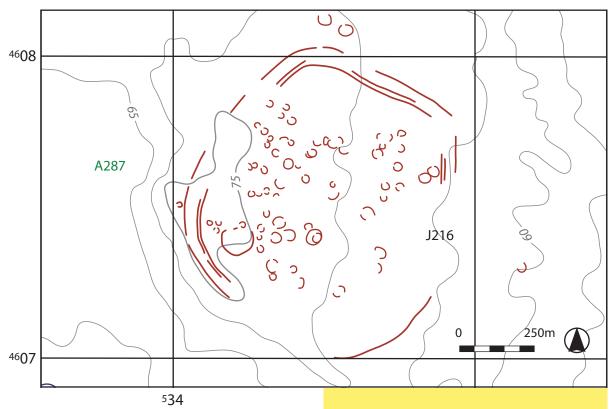
Neolithic finds Rare plain pottery

Other prehistoric finds Abundant IA pottery including impasto, Hellenistic black glazed and wheel made painted wares

Previous fieldwork None References Jones 1987: 107







## J216 Motta del Lupo

Motta del Lupo on the 18th of August, 1943 (opposite), and the 6<sup>th</sup> of July, 1945 (below). Additional features shown above are from Google Earth (accessed on the 26th of October, 2012)



#### **J216**

Area Southeast of San Severo

Map Masseria Faralla 163 I NE

Grid reference 53453/460752

Synonyms None

Topography Flat top and side of discrete hill

Vegetation marks Multi-ditched sub-oval enclosure. Possible single-ditched annexe to the northwest. c.45 interior and 4 possible exterior C-ditches. Nucleus in southwest corner

Class LMMCN (Jones IV)

Neolithic finds Sparse plainware pottery and struck chert; rare obsidian

Other prehistoric finds Pottery of uncertain prehistoric date

Previous fieldwork Surface survey

References Brown 2004: 141; Jones 1987: 109; Tiné 1983: 26







Masseria Solimanti on the 25th of May, 1945

## J217 Masseria Solimanti

The same photo enlarged to show a gap through the main enclosure into a C-ditch. The large C-ditch to which the latter is attached has a diameter of approximately 25m



#### **J217**

Area South of San Severo

Map Masseria Faralla 163 I NE

Grid reference 53310/460850

Synonyms None

Topography Gently curving ground at end of spur

Vegetation marks Single-ditched sub-circular enclosure. Entrance gap. 8–9 interior C-ditches. 1 possible exterior C-ditch.

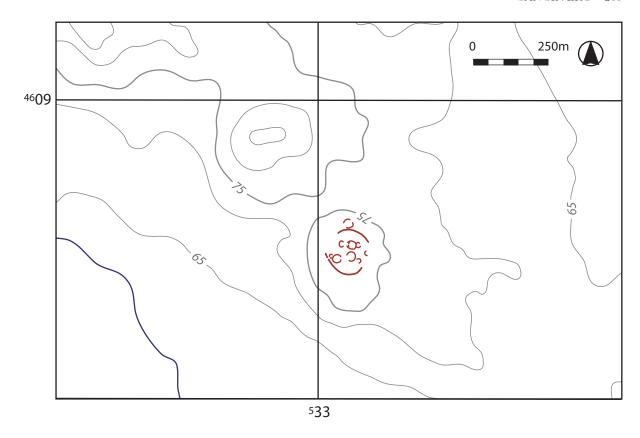
Class SBC (Jones I)

Neolithic finds Abundant pottery including thick coarsewares, PB and I (rocker pattern and eye-shaped jabs); 1 blade fragment

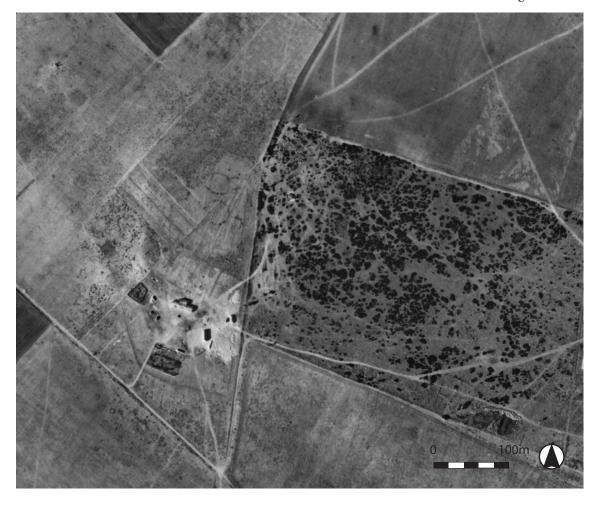
Other prehistoric finds Rare struck chert of uncertain prehistoric date

Previous fieldwork Surface survey

References Jones 1987: 109; Tiné 1983: 26



Masseria Solimanti on the  $18^{th}$  of August, 1943.





J218

Area South of San Severo

Map Masseria Faralla 163 I NE

Grid reference 53144/461010

Synonyms None

Topography End of ridge

Vegetation marks Partial double ditched enclosure. c.37 interior C-ditches, with some possible intercutting

Class IMC (Jones I)

Neolithic finds Abundant pottery including PB, red slipped and I; abundant struck chert; rare obsidian. Finds continue downhill (to the the southwest) of the visible enclosure

Other prehistoric finds Saddle quern of uncertain prehistoric date

Previous fieldwork Surface survey

References Jones 1987: 109

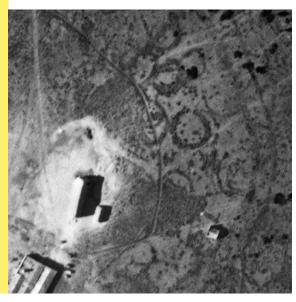




Masseria S. Giusta on the 25th of August, 1943

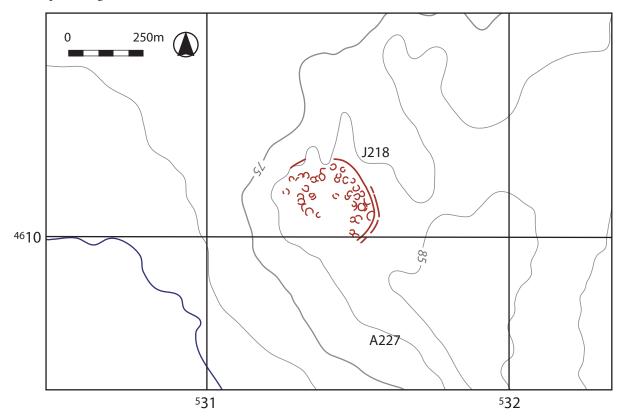
## J218 Masseria Santa Giusta

Detail of the site on the 19<sup>th</sup> of August, 1943. The narrow inner ditch shows as a shadow, not a vegetation mark, and is presumably not Neolithic



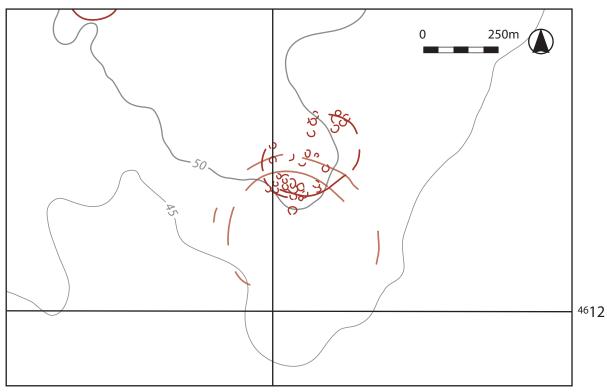


Pottery, struck chert, obsidian and (lava) saddle quern fragment from the site. *Scale 100%* 





Il Casone on the 21st of May, 1943. What exactly is Neolithic is uncertain. Jones inferred a large double, or even triple-ditched site on the southern slope of the hill (pale red below), but there is a more obvious focus of Neolithic activity in the C-ditches on the end of the spur





**J221** 

Area East of San Severo

Map La Càmera 164 IV NO

Grid reference 53812/465121

Synonyms M. Casone

Topography Gently sloping ground

Vegetation marks A bewildering melee of ditches and C-ditches

Class IBC and/or IM<sup>w</sup>C

Neolithic finds Pottery and struck chert

Other prehistoric finds IA pottery and pottery of uncertain prehistoric

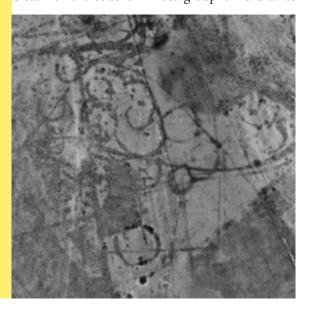
Previous fieldwork Excavation, surface survey

References De Juliis 1972; 1975; Jones 1987: 110; Tiné 1983: 27 & 30

Looking towards (or across!) the site from the south

# J221 Il Casone

Detail of the southern-most group of C-ditches



50m



#### **J224**

Area East of San Severo

Map Brancia 156 III SO

*Grid reference* 53860/461387

Synonyms Pezza delle Fontane

Topography Sloping ground

Vegetation marks Partial single-ditched enclosure. c.2 (probably) interior C-ditches

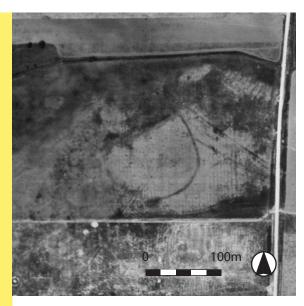
Class SBC (Jones I)

Neolithic finds Abundant pottery and struck chert; rare obsidian

Other prehistoric finds None

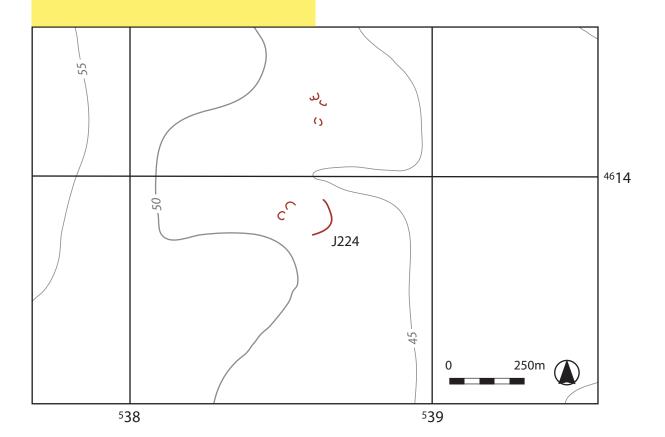
Previous fieldwork Surface survey

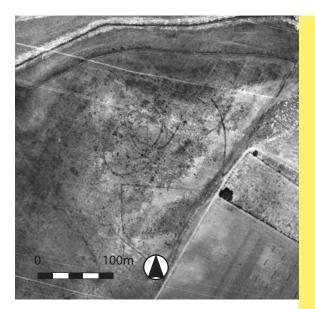
References Jones 1987: 112; Tiné 1983: 26 & 31



Masseria Scoppa on the 21st of May, 1945

## J224 Masseria Scoppa





Masseria Stellatella I (the inner enclosure) and II (the outer enclosure) on the 21st of May, 1945. Note the possible entrance gap through the site's innermost ditch

## J227/8 Masseria Stellatella I & II

The foregoing photo also shows the location of Masseria Stellatella III (J229), but no trace of it is visible. Unlike Stellatella I and II, when visited it yielded no Neolithic finds

#### J227/8

Area East of San Severo Map San Severo 155 II SE Grid reference 53561/461329

Synonyms None

Topography Gently sloping ground at edge of low escarpment

Vegetation marks Multi-ditched inner enclosure and single-ditched outer enclosure/annexe ending at or abutting a low escarpment

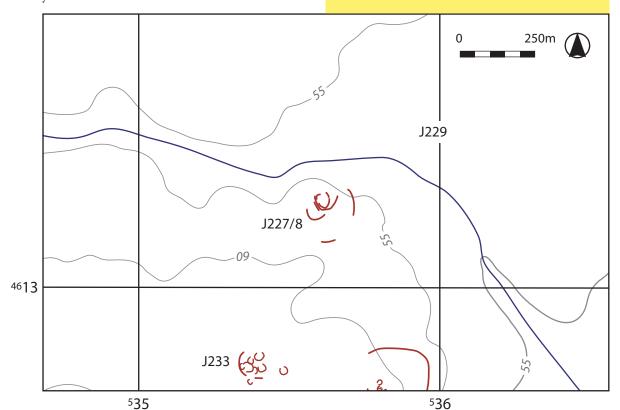
Class IM<sup>2</sup> (Jones I)

Neolithic finds Sparse pottery including I (impressed and incised); moderate-common struck chert

Other prehistoric finds Possible BA pottery; 2 sherds of IA geometric bichrome pottery; struck chert of uncertain prehistoric date

Previous fieldwork None

References Jones 1987: 112



#### J230 & J232

Area East of San Severo

Map San Severo 155 II SE, Masseria Faralla 163 I NE

Grid references 53675/461382 and 53737/461307

Synonyms None

Topography Sloping ground

Vegetation marks Partial single ditched enclosure with single interior C-ditch (J230). Partial double-ditched enclosure with c.6 interior C-ditches (J232)

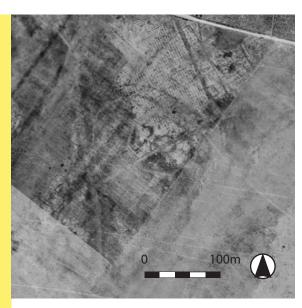
Classes SBC and SMC or IMC (Jones I)

Neolithic finds Sparse pottery and struck chert

Other prehistoric finds From J232: pottery of uncertain prehistoric date

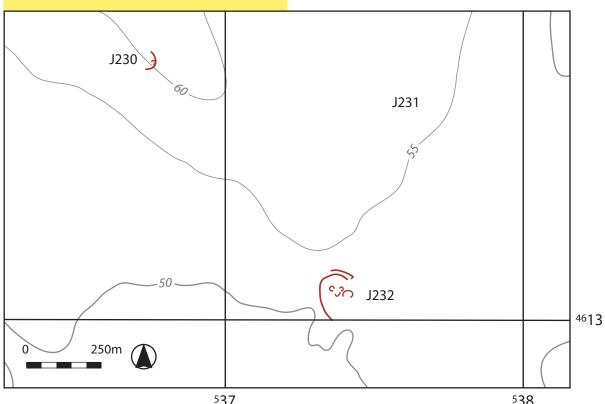
Previous fieldwork None

References Jones 1987: 113

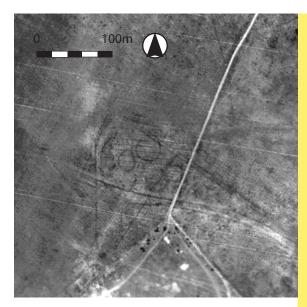


Stellatella partially visible on the 21st of May, 1945

## J230 & J232 Masseria Masselli I & Stellatella



5**37** 538



Masseria Cupola I also on the 21st of May, 1945. The site has since been partially obliterated by the A14 autostrada

## J233 & J234 Masseria Cupola I & II

Masseria Cupola II shows on the same photo, but except for the C-ditches, which show clearly, both its size and form remain uncertain

#### J233 & J234

Area East of San Severo

Map Masseria Faralla 163 I NE

Grid references 53539/461272 and 53579/461265

Synonyms None

Topography Gently sloping and sloping ground

Vegetation marks Group of 5 or 6 C-ditches with traces of a possible enclosure ditch to the west (J233). Possible double-ditched inner and single-ditched outer enclosure/annexe. 2 interior C-ditches (J234)

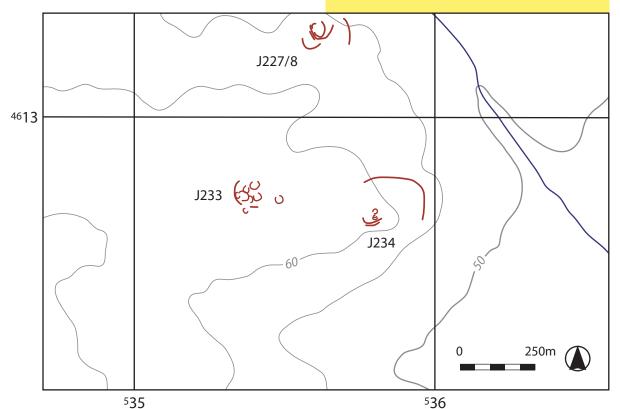
Classes SBC and IM<sup>2</sup>C (Jones I)

Neolithic finds Pottery and struck chert

Other prehistoric finds From J233: IA pottery

Previous fieldwork None

References Jones 1987: 113



#### J235

Area Southeast of San Severo

Map Masseria Faralla 163 I NE

Grid reference 53605/461150

Synonyms None

Topography Level ground

Vegetation marks Double-ditched trianglular/pear-shaped enclosure. c.19 interior C-ditches with some intercutting

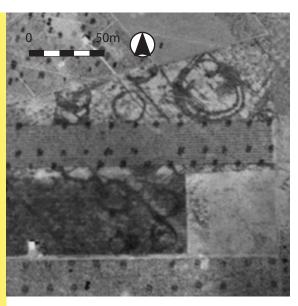
Class LM<sup>W</sup>C (Jones IV)

Neolithic finds Sparse pottery including PB and I; sparse struck chert

Other prehistoric finds Rare IA pottery

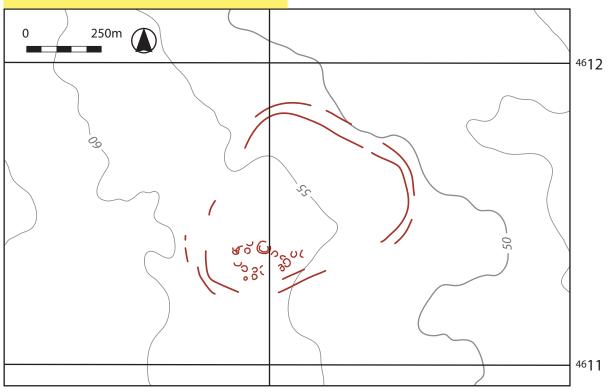
Previous fieldwork None

References Brown 2004: 141; Jones 1987: 113



Madonna del Oliveto on the 21st of May, 1945 above and opposite). Note the double C-ditch

## J235 Madonna del Oliveto







J236

Area Southeast of San Severo

Map Masseria Faralla 163 I NE

*Grid reference* 53445/461178

Synonyms None

Topography Level ground

Vegetation marks Partial double or multi-ditched enclosure. c.17 interior C-ditches. Oval nucleus to the west of the site

Class IMCN or IMMCN

Neolithic finds None

Other prehistoric finds None

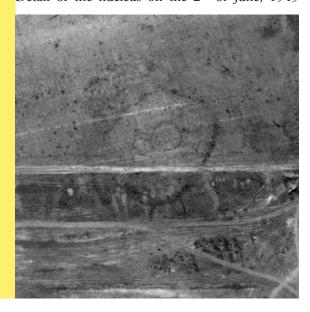
Previous fieldwork None

References Jones 1987: 113

San Andrea on the 18<sup>th</sup> of September, 1943

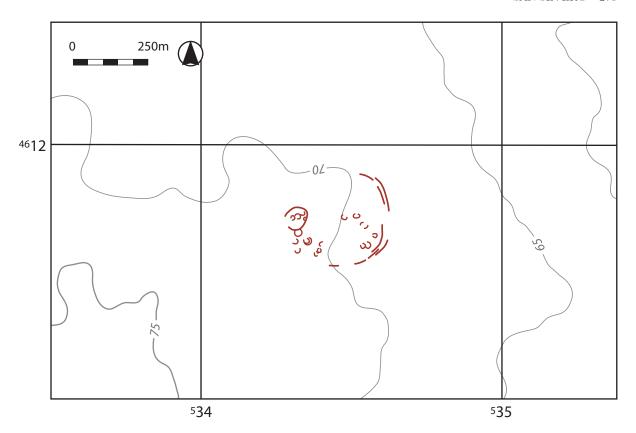
## J236 Sant'Andrea

Detail of the nucleus on the 2<sup>nd</sup> of June, 1945



0 50m

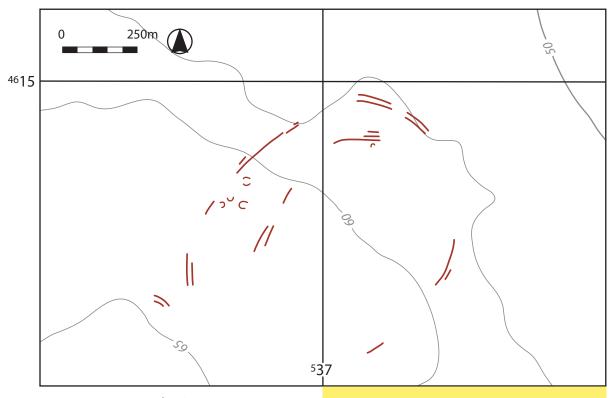




Overview of the site on the  $7^{th}$  of September, 1943



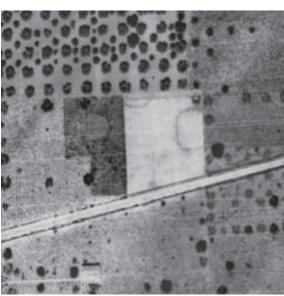




Demanio on the 13th of April, 1944 (opposite)

## J256 Demanio

Detail of the C-ditches to the northwest of the site on the 21<sup>st</sup> of May, 1945



#### J256

Area East of San Severo

Map San Severo 155 II SE

Grid reference 53702/461549

Synonyms Demanio II

Topography Gently sloping ground

Vegetation marks Partial multi-ditched inner enclosure. Double-ditched oval outer enclosure. c.4 interior C-ditches

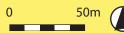
Class LM<sup>2</sup>C (Jones IV)

Neolithic finds Rare pottery and sparse struck chert (from the vicinity of the visible C-ditches)

Other prehistoric finds Pottery of uncertain prehistoric date

Previous fieldwork Surface survey

References Brown 1987: 222; 2004: 143; Tiné 1983: 26



#### SITE CORRESPONDENCES

Site name	No	Мар	Grid reference ED 1950	New Bradford sites	Google Earth	Brown 2004	Tiné 1983
M. Ratino	J215	M. Faralla	53587460879				
Motta del Lupo	J216	M. Faralla	53453460752		X	A7	163/3
M. Solimanti	J217	M. Faralla	53308460847				163/7
M. S. Giusta	J218	M. Faralla	53142461010				
K. 656	J219	La Càmera	53800460730				
Il Torrione/Torri- one di Casone	J220	La Càmera	53850461140				164/71
Il Casone/M. Casone	J221	La Càmera	53804461225			11/11	164/70
M. Miniscetti I	J222	La Càmera	53910461010				
M. Miniscetti II	J223	La Càmera	53940461060				
M. Scoppa/Pezza delle Fontane	J224	Brancia	53860461387				156/3
Il Guadone/ Guadone	J225	San Severo	53180461460				155/18
Pozzo della Capre	J226	San Severo	52950461440				?155/17
M. Stellatella I/II	J227/8	San Severo	53561461329				
M. Stellatella III	J229	San Severo	53590461350				
M. Masselli I	J230	San Severo	53676461386				
M. Masselli II	J231	San Severo	53759461373				
Stellatella	J232	M. Faralla	53737461307				
M. Cupola I	J233	M. Faralla	53539461272				
M. Cupola II	J234	M. Faralla	53579461265			A4	
Madonna del Oliveto	J235	M. Faralla	53605461151				
S. Andrea	J236	M. Faralla	53445461178				
Coppa Palante	J237	M. Faralla	52830461290				?163/9
Demanio/ Demanio II	J256	San Severo	53702461549				155/43
M. Pagliari	A258	San Severo	52750461590				155/20
M. Coppa Castello	A259	M. Faralla	52766460786			Х	
Villa De Vito	A260	San Severo	52780461520				155/40
Contrada Monsignore	A261	San Severo	52810461440				155/11
Quadroni di S. Giovanni	A262	San Severo	52830461570				155/14
Coppa Palante	A263	M. Faralla	52840461250				163/9
Cisterna	A264	San Severo	52850461390				155/36
Monsignore							
Quadroni S. Giovanni- Cisterna	A265	San Severo	52860461540				155/21
Pozzo delle Capre	A266/ ?J226	San Severo	52920461460				155/17
M. Parisi	A267	M. Faralla	52940461150				163/40
M. Coppa d'Oro	A268	San Severo	52940461980				155/9
Lo Stinco	A269	San Severo	52950461570				155/22
Boschetto	A270	San Severo	52990461840				155/12
Mezzana della Terra	A271	San Severo	53030461420				155/28
Contrada Boschetto	A272	San Severo	53030461870				155/29

Site name	No	Мар	Grid reference	New	Google	Brown	Tiné
			ED 1950	Bradford sites	Earth	2004	1983
Cicero Bianco	A273	San Severo	53110461790				155/13
M. Colio	A274	San Severo	53134462018			Х	
Le Fornaci	A275	M. Faralla	53140461300				163/47
S. Rocco	A276	San Severo	53140461440				155/23
S. Giusta	A277	M. Faralla	53159460965			Х	
Mollica	A278	San Severo	53227462012			Х	
M. Istituto di Sagro	A279	M. Faralla	53230460930				163/1
Zuccaro	A280	San Severo	53240461730			X	155/24
S. Biagio	A281	San Severo	53250461430			, A	155/25
C. Giuliani	A282	M. Faralla	53280461170			A11*	133/23
Mola	A283	M. Faralla	53292461263			X	
C. Giuliani	A284	M. Faralla	53310461170			^	163/4
M. Mascia	A285	M. Faralla	53330461280			X	163/5
M. Tabanaro	A286	San Severo	53350461750			X	155/10
Casalorda	A287	M. Faralla	53380460760			^	163/18
S. Andrea	A288	M. Faralla	53393460928			X	103/10
M. Serpente	A289	San Severo	53400461640			X	155/19
Orsello	A299	San Severo	53410461520			^	155/15
S. Andrea	A290 A291	M. Faralla	53430460956			X	133/13
M. del Sordo	A291 A292	M. Faralla	53449460996			X	
M. del Sordo	A292 A293	M. Faralla	53464460980	M22		^	
M. del Sordo	A293	M. Faralla	53527460964	IVIZZ		X	
Imperati	A294 A295	M. Faralla	53680461060			X	163/2
Torretta	A293	M. Faralla	53770460750			X	163/8
Torretta	A290 A297	La Càmera	53778460762			X	? 163/8
Torretta	A297	La Càmera	53787460746			X	: 103/6
Musciacchio	A296 A299	Brancia	53817461738			X	
Amendola	A300	La Càmera	53977460763			X	
	-	+	+			^	156/0
M. Piro	A00	Brancia Brancia	405132 54107461990			X	156/8
M. Quattro Porte Azienda Brancia	A301 A302	Brancia	54132461784			X	
	-		+				
M. Due Porte	A303	Brancia	54158461956			Х	156/2
Brancia	A304	Brancia	54160461830	-		V	156/2
Tebe	A305	Brancia	54198461890			X	
M. Piro di Brancia	A306	Brancia	54268461728				
Stazione di S. Marco in Lamis	A307	Brancia	54313461956			X	
	V 2 0 0	La Càmara	EA277A6116A			X	
Marchesa	A308	La Càmera	54377461164	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	_ ^	

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